

**THE UNIVERSITY
OF ILLINOIS
LIBRARY**

630.7
If61c
no. 376-413
cop. 2

CENTRAL CIRCULATION BOOKSTACKS

The person charging this material is responsible for its renewal or its return to the library from which it was borrowed on or before the **Latest Date** stamped below. **You may be charged a minimum fee of \$75.00 for each lost book.**

Theft, mutilation, and underlining of books are reasons for disciplinary action and may result in dismissal from the University.

TO RENEW CALL TELEPHONE CENTER, 333-8400

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

JUN 19 1996

When renewing by phone, write new due date below previous due date.

L162

Illinois Crop Reporter

Issued by the

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Cooperating with

ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Containing Agricultural Statistics for the State of Illinois

MARCH 1, 1930

Circular No. 400

[Printed by authority of the State of Illinois.]

**ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.**

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.**

A. J. Surratt, Agricultural Statistician.
R. K. Smith, Ass't. Agri. Statistician.

Stuart E. Pierson, Director.
J. H. Craig, Ass't. Director.

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR MARCH 1, 1930.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 12, 1930.

Illinois farm reserves of corn, wheat and rye are somewhat below average, oats about average and barley above average according to the March 1st survey made jointly by the Illinois and Federal Departments of Agriculture. Expressed as percentages of 1929 production, farm reserves are reported at 44 for corn, 12 for wheat, 33 for oats, 24 for barley and 12 for rye. Percentages of the 1928 crop on hand a year ago were: corn 37, wheat 10, oats 27, barley 21 and rye 8.

The outstanding feature of the report is the marked decline in quality of corn since last fall. This applies especially to the southern half of Illinois where the average quality of corn is reported at 58 per cent of normal against 75 per cent reported on November 1st or before the advent of adverse late fall and winter weather conditions. Early winter snows caught a large proportion of corn unhusked, especially in this latter area. Little progress was possible with corn husking through December and January due to the heavy snowfall or severe winter weather. The lowered sale value resulting from weathering in the field necessitated the utilization of much of this damaged corn for farm feed so far as possible. There was some spoilage in cribs where corn was not well dried out when husked. The merchantable quality of corn is much better in the northern half of the State where the 1929 crop was more uniformly matured and husking well advanced before December 1st. Farm feeding requirements have been heavy due to the severe and prolonged winter. Cattle and sheep numbers on Illinois farms are larger and hog numbers somewhat less than those of a year ago. Germination tests show the most unfavorable seed corn situation in several years, however, most of the counties report that seed requirements can be met through careful selection of the best of the 1929 corn available and from limited supplies of 1928 seed carried over. Winter wheat condition reports vary considerably. The more unfavorable conditions are largely located in the lower east central area with reports from the remainder of the State mostly indicating around an average or slightly better condition up to March 1st. Farm work is fairly well caught up as favorable February weather permitted delayed corn husking to be largely cleaned up. Some plowing and early spring seeding has been reported during the second week of March. Livestock are reported in good condition as a rule.

The amount of corn remaining on Illinois farms is placed at 44 per cent of the 1929 crop or 137,060,000 bushels against 143,320,000 bushels a year ago and the previous five year average of 141,698,000 bushels. Thirty-seven per cent of the 1929 corn production has been or will be shipped out of the counties where grown compared with 39 per cent reported a year ago and the previous ten year average of 35 per cent. The general quality and feeding value of corn is mostly up to average or better in the northern half of the State but way below average in the southern half which usually produces about one-third of the Illinois corn crop. Due chiefly to varying quality in the southern half of the State, the merchantable portion of the Illinois corn crop is below average and reported at 78 per cent of normal

against 89 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 82 per cent. U. S. carry-over of corn is placed at 37.7 per cent or 989,469,000 bushels against 1,021,873,000 a year ago and previous five year average of 1,077,423,000 bushels. 16.9 per cent of the 1929 U. S. corn crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown compared with 19.1 per cent of the 1928 crop. Seventy-seven per cent of the 1929 crop was of merchantable quality compared with 83.1 per cent a year ago and the previous ten year average of 80.2 per cent.

Farm reserves of wheat in Illinois are placed at 12 per cent of the 1929 crop or 4,384,000 bushels against 2,294,000 a year ago and the previous five year average of 3,743,000 bushels, 68 per cent of the 1929 wheat crop will move out of counties where grown compared with 64 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 65 per cent. U. S. all wheat reserves on farms placed at 16 per cent of 1929 crop or 129,153,000 bushels against 151,396,000 a year ago and the previous five year average of 122,242,000 bushels.

Illinois farm reserves of oats are reported at 33 per cent or 46,774,000 bushels against 57,532,000 a year ago and the previous five year average of 46,920,000 bushels, 43 per cent of last seasons oat crop has been or will be shipped out compared with 40 per cent a year ago and the previous ten year average of 44 per cent. U. S. farm reserves of oats 399,222,000 bushels compared with 497,335,000 a year ago and the five year average of 470,502,000 bushels. About 20 per cent of the U. S. oat crop will be shipped out compared with the ten year average of 25 per cent.

Illinois farm reserves of barley reported at 24 per cent or 2,900,000 bushels against 6,018,000 a year ago and average of 2,119,000 bushels. About 30 per cent of the Illinois barley crop has been or will be shipped out compared with the average of 32 per cent. U. S. farm reserves of barley 73,280,000 bushels against 97,167,000 a year ago. About 27 per cent of U. S. barley crop has been or will be shipped out against 33 per cent a year ago.

Illinois farm reserves of rye are reported at 131,000 bushels against 108,000 last year. About 45 per cent of Illinois rye is shipped out of counties where grown. U. S. farm reserves of rye 5,338,000 bushels compared with 5,724,000 bushels a year ago. About half of the U. S. rye crop is shipped out of counties where grown.

Farm labor situation continues to show supply considerably in excess of demand with the March 1st supply reported at 100 per cent and demand at 88 per cent of normal.

CROP PRODUCTION AND RESERVES LEFT ON FARMS THE FOLLOWING MARCH 1ST.

	Illinois.				United States.			
	Production.	Per cent merchantable.	Reserves on farms Mar. 1 of following year.	Per cent shipped out.	Production.	Per cent merchantable.	Reserves on farms Mar. 1 of following year.	Per cent shipped out.
	Bushels.	%	Bushels.	%	Bushels.	%	Bushels.	%
Corn—								
1922-----	313,074,000	93	115,837,000	35	2,906,020,000	88.3	1,093,306,000	17.9
1923-----	337,313,000	81	138,298,000	34	3,053,557,000	80.8	1,153,847,000	19.7
1924-----	295,218,000	74	109,231,000	38	2,309,414,000	66.0	757,890,000	18.1
1925-----	394,506,000	87	209,088,000	40	2,916,961,000	78.8	1,329,581,000	19.8
1926-----	322,175,000	73	157,866,000	37	2,692,217,000	71.1	1,134,191,000	16.6
1927-----	254,070,000	63	94,006,000	30	2,763,093,000	73.1	1,011,908,000	18.2
1928-----	307,488,000	89	143,320,000	39	2,818,901,000	83.1	1,021,873,000	19.1
1929-----	311,500,000	78	137,060,000	37	2,622,189,000	77.0	989,469,000	16.9
All Wheat—								
1922-----	55,432,000	-----	7,760,000	67	867,598,000	-----	150,087,000	67.3
1923-----	62,506,000	-----	9,376,000	70	797,394,000	-----	127,721,000	63.4
1924-----	37,988,000	-----	3,799,000	70	864,428,000	-----	112,095,000	73.0
1925-----	36,880,000	-----	5,901,000	68	676,429,000	-----	100,137,000	71.5
1926-----	41,034,000	-----	6,153,000	68	831,040,000	-----	130,274,000	69.8
1927-----	34,844,000	-----	3,484,000	66	878,374,000	-----	130,944,000	73.4
1928-----	22,939,000	-----	2,294,000	64	914,876,000	-----	151,396,000	73.5
1929-----	36,537,000	-----	4,384,000	68	806,508,000	-----	129,153,000	69.6
Oats—								
1922-----	110,010,000	-----	31,903,000	45	1,215,803,000	-----	421,118,000	25.0
1923-----	135,100,000	-----	44,583,000	44	1,305,883,000	-----	447,366,000	24.7
1924-----	170,586,000	-----	57,999,000	46	1,502,529,000	-----	538,832,000	28.1
1925-----	157,788,000	-----	59,959,000	41	1,487,550,000	-----	571,248,000	24.5
1926-----	123,516,000	-----	44,466,000	38	1,264,848,000	-----	421,897,000	21.9
1927-----	102,204,000	-----	27,595,000	34	1,182,594,000	-----	373,167,000	19.4
1928-----	174,338,000	-----	57,532,000	40	1,439,407,000	-----	497,335,000	21.4
1929-----	141,738,000	-----	46,774,000	43	1,238,654,000	-----	399,222,000	20.1
Barley—								
1926-----	9,362,000	-----	2,621,000	33	184,905,000	-----	39,183,000	30.3
1927-----	13,364,000	-----	2,806,000	29	265,882,000	-----	61,972,000	33.1
1928-----	20,060,000	-----	6,018,000	40	357,487,000	-----	97,167,000	33.1
1929-----	12,084,000	-----	2,900,000	30	307,105,000	-----	73,280,000	26.8
Rye—								
1926-----	1,245,000	-----	124,000	55	40,795,000	-----	5,897,000	52.6
1927-----	899,000	-----	72,000	45	58,164,000	-----	7,881,000	65.5
1928-----	899,000	-----	108,000	44	43,366,000	-----	5,724,000	56.8
1929-----	1,088,000	-----	131,000	45	40,629,000	-----	5,358,000	49.1



JOURNAL PRINTING COMPANY
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

1930

34227—7M

Illinois Crop Reporter

Issued by the

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Cooperating with

ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Containing Agricultural Statistics for the State of Illinois

APRIL 1, 1930

Circular No. 401

[Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois.]

**ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.**

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

A. J. Surratt, Agricultural Statistician.
R. K. Smith, Ass't. Agri. Statistician.

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.**

Stuart E. Pierson, Director.
J. H. Craig, Ass't. Director.

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR APRIL 1, 1930.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *April 11, 1930.*

Illinois winter wheat condition is below average and abandonment will be heavier than usual. Spring sown grain crops have been sown early with conditions favoring excellent soil preparation. Farm field work is reported in the most favorable position in years, according to the April 1st returns from crop correspondents of the Illinois and Federal Departments of Agriculture. All plant growth is backward due to dry or cool weather. A good warm rain is needed over the entire State.

March weather was marked by erratic extremes ranging from dry and mild to the blizzard and heavy snowfall on the 25th and 26th. Dry surface soil conditions were relieved temporarily by the snow moisture. Frosty nights and numerous day winds following have been adverse to winter wheat. Surface soil in wheat fields is again crusted and dry. Dry February conditions with much freezing and thawing also tended to weaken plants. Fly damage is more extensive than usual and has contributed to uneven wheat conditions. The heaviest acreage losses, thin stands and uneven conditions are reported towards the east central and lower east central areas. To a lesser extent spotted damage extends westward across the lower central area and up into some of the west central counties. Much of the abandoned acreage or thin stands of wheat has been sown to oats.

In a general way the winter prospect tends to improve towards the central area and in the western half of the State. These areas include over three-quarters of the State winter wheat acreage. Condition is reported up to average or better for thirty per cent of State acreage located in upper central and northern areas.

Pasture growth has been slow due to adversely dry, cool spring conditions. Farm grain reserves are about average for corn and wheat and somewhat above average for oats, barley and hay. Seed corn situation is unfavorable, but it is probable that seed requirements can be met through careful selection of the best of 1929 corn and old seed carried over or through regular commercial seed house channels.

Illinois peaches are reported a failure. Apples and pears a fair crop prospect. Livestock reported in fair to good condition. Farm labor supply is plentiful with wages slightly lower than a year ago.

The condition of WINTER WHEAT in Illinois on April 1st was reported at 71 per cent of normal compared with 83 per cent a year ago and the past ten year average of 79 per cent. The indicated production based on the April 1st condition is 33,200,000 bushels compared with 33,369,000 bushels last year and the five year average of 32,078,000 bushels.

U. S. condition of winter wheat is placed at 77.4 per cent of normal against 82.7 per cent on April 1, 1929 and the past ten year average of 80.9. The April 1st forecast of U. S. winter wheat production is 550,300,000 bushels compared with 578,336,000 bushels last year and the five year average of 550,636,000 bushels.

Illinois RYE condition on April 1st was reported at 85 per cent of normal against 87 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 88 per cent. U. S. rye condition 82.0 per cent compared with 84.9 per cent and the average of 85.2 per cent.

The condition of PASTURE in Illinois on April 1st was reported 79 per cent compared with 86 per cent a year ago and 76 per cent on April 1, 1928.

Illinois FARM WAGES are somewhat below a year ago. The average monthly wage is reported to be about \$41.00 with board, \$52.50 without board.

When hired by the day, the average wage for the State with board is \$2.15 and without board \$2.70. The State farm labor supply is reported at 101 per cent and the demand for farm labor at 86 per cent of normal. U. S. supply of farm labor is placed at 99.0 per cent and demand at 84.8 per cent of normal.

1930 PROSPECTIVE ACREAGE REPORT.

Illinois corn acreage will be about the same as last season if later planting conditions permit farmers to carry out their early intentions as indicated in the intentions to plant survey.

This Illinois survey also indicates prospective acreage increases of 25 per cent of soy beans, 4 per cent for oats, 7 per cent for white potatoes and 10 per cent for spring wheat and sweet potatoes. The increased acreage of these crops will be partially offset by acreage decreases of 2 per cent for tame hay and 8 per cent for barley. An additional allowance must also be made for some decrease from that of last year in the acreage of winter wheat remaining for harvest. Early reports indicate moderate abandonment in the main winter wheat belt of Illinois and considerable abandonment in the lower southeastern counties or less important wheat area. If State abandonment is no greater than average it would indicate a 4 to 5 per cent smaller winter wheat acreage than a year ago. The official report covering winter wheat for harvest will be issued early in May. Early reports indicate a moderate increase in the total acreage to be cropped compared with that of 1929. In many counties in the southern half of Illinois, especially in the lower west central area the 1929 acreage cropped was less than usual due to adverse early season conditions.

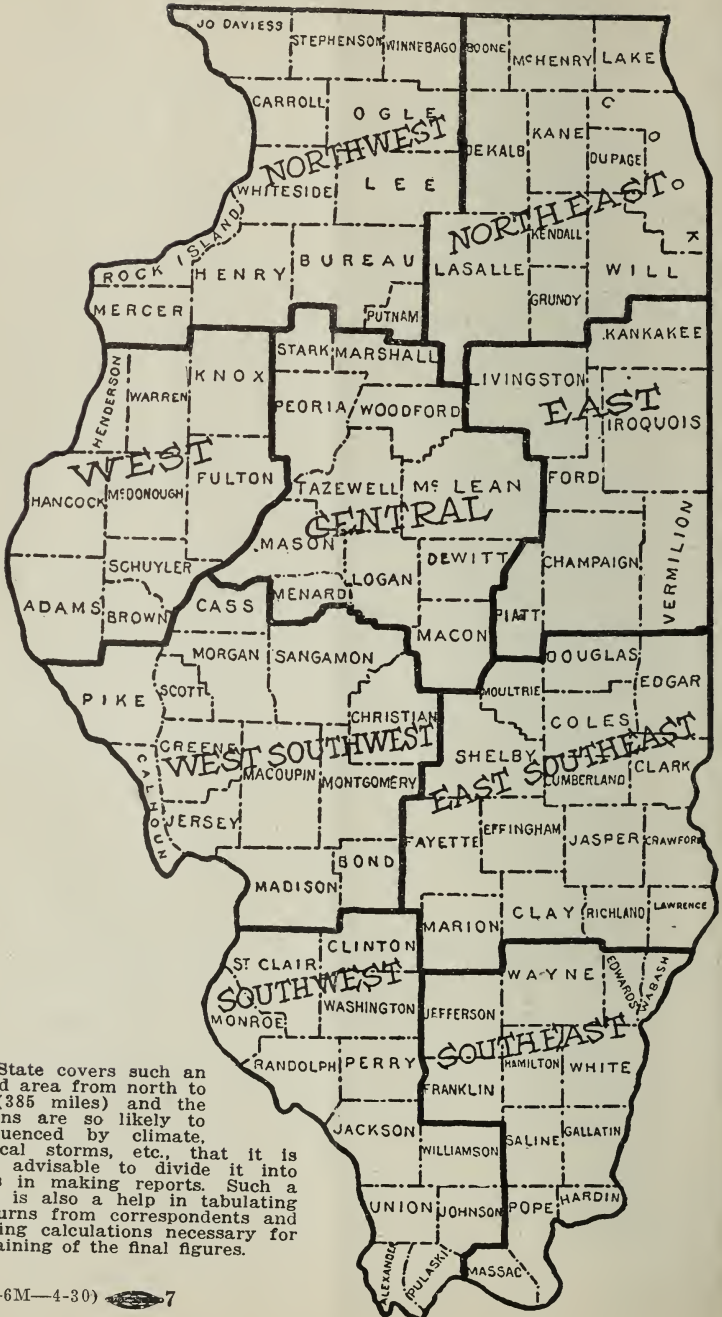
The object of this report is to give Illinois farmers a general summary of 1930 acreage indications, not only for this State but for the country as a whole, in order that they may make such further adjustments in their planting plans as may seem desirable. This report covers only intentions to plant for this season. A report of crop acreage actually planted will be issued in July following the completion of planting throughout the country.

Reports for the north central states, which includes the more important corn belt states, indicate acreage increases of around 2 per cent for corn and oats, 1 per cent for spring wheat and white potatoes, little change for barley and 2.4 per cent decrease for tame hay. For the United States the report indicates that farmers' intentions point to acreage decreases of 3.7 per cent for spring wheat, 5.1 per cent for peanuts and about 1 per cent for tame hay. The prospective acreage increases for the country as a whole expressed in percentages of the 1929 acreages are reported as follows: corn 2.8 per cent, oats 2.5 per cent, barley 1.7 per cent potatoes 3.4 per cent, sweet potatoes 8.2 per cent, soybeans 18 per cent, cowpeas 12.5 per cent. Apparently, farmers are planning a moderate increase in the total acreage of crops in all parts of the country, but the actual increase will be less than 2 per cent. Actual acreages planted are seldom equal to earlier intentions as adverse planting conditions in various parts of the country prevent some farmers from carrying out their plans, and there is usually varying loss of acreage from flood, drouth and other causes which cannot be foreseen.

INTENDED PLANTINGS IN 1930 IN PER CENT OF ACREAGE GROWN FOR HARVEST
IN 1929.

	Illinois.	United States.	North Atlantic.	North Central.	South Atlantic.	South Central.	Western.
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Corn.....	100.0	102.3	101.8	103.4	103.7	104.9	105.9
Oats.....	104.0	102.5	102.1	107.0	103.2	98.9	110.2
Durum Wheat.....		85.0					
Other Spring Wheat.....	110.0	100.1	101.2	104.8			98.4
Barley.....	92.0	101.7	100.2	109.1	109.5	100.0	107.2
Soybeans.....	125.0	118.0	121.1	116.7	112.8	114.5	
Tame Hay.....	98.0	99.2	97.6	98.3	102.7	104.0	100.7
Potatoes.....	107.0	103.4	101.0	101.5	111.5	109.7	104.2
Sweet Potatoes.....	110.0	108.2	106.2	104.0	106.4	110.1	100.0

OUTLINE MAP OF ILLINOIS.



The State covers such an extended area from north to south (385 miles) and the conditions are so likely to be influenced by climate, soil, local storms, etc., that it is deemed advisable to divide it into districts in making reports. Such a division is also a help in tabulating the returns from correspondents and in making calculations necessary for the obtaining of the final figures.

Illinois Crop Reporter

Issued by the

United States

Department of Agriculture

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Cooperating With

Illinois

Department of Agriculture

Containing Agricultural Statistics for the State of Illinois

MAY 1, 1930

Circular No. 402

[Printed by authority of the State of Illinois]

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

A. J. Surratt, Agricultural Statistician.
R. K. Smith, Ass't. Agri. Statistician.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.

Stuart E. Pierson, Director.
J. H. Craig, Ass't. Director.

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR MAY 1, 1930.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 12, 1930.

Illinois winter wheat condition is below average and abandonment slightly below average if 1928 is included, but above average without the inclusion of the abnormal 1928 abandonment according to the May 1st returns from crop correspondents of the ILLINOIS AND FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE.

Farm field work progressed rapidly with generally favorable weather during April and is now farthest advanced in years. Corn planting is well advanced in the southern part of the state and well started in the north. Some soybeans have been seeded. Seedings of clover and alfalfa are reported in good condition, although needing rain in some sections. Pastures and hay meadows are slightly below average as growth started slow due to dry weather in March and early April. Apple conditions are spotted and prospects seem less favorable than two weeks ago. Peaches are a failure and berry crops cut somewhat by drought in southern counties. Supplies of hay are above average with supplies of other feed crops about average. Livestock are reported in good condition generally. The farm labor situation is favorable with above normal supply and demand less than normal.

April temperatures were above normal with light frosts recorded during the first and last weeks. Dry surface and subsoil moisture conditions were relieved during the third week in northern and central counties but southern counties suffered from lack of moisture. Good warm rains would be welcomed over most of the state.

The winter wheat situation, over a considerable portion of the state is marked by rather irregular thin and spotted conditions. The heaviest abandonment and poorest conditions for any extensive area are largely confined to the east central and lower east central areas. As a rule the condition and general prospect improves toward the central, northern and western portions of the state. Dry fall and early spring weather, fly, ice glaze in the lower east central area, dry March winds and severe late winter weather with light snowfall are variously reported as contributing to larger than usual abandonment. Dry fall conditions were probably more of an acreage curtailment factor than a damage factor. A large portion of abandoned acreage has been seeded to oats. Some will be put into corn and some into soybeans. Intentions to Plant Reports indicate a substantial increase in acreage of soybeans. Abandonment of winter wheat acreage ranges from 2 to 5 per cent in the northern and west central areas to about 35 per cent in the east central and lower east central areas. 10.5 per cent of last falls' revised planted acreage of 2,257,000 has been abandoned com-

pared with 8.0 per cent loss last year and the ten year average of 11.8 per cent. The acreage of wheat remaining for harvest on May 1st is 2,020,000 acres compared with 2,270,000 acres harvested last year and the five year average of 2,054,000 acres. U. S. abandonment is placed at 11.0 per cent compared with 6.5 per cent last year and the ten year average of 11.7 leaving the U. S. acreage of winter wheat for harvest at 38,676,000 acres compared with 40,162,000 last year and the five year average of 35,585,000 acres.

The May 1st condition of winter wheat remaining for harvest is somewhat above last month and reported at 75 per cent as compared with 84 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 80 per cent. Condition reports range from 65 per cent in the east central and lower east central areas to 89 per cent in the northwestern area. Low condition reports are due to thinned stands resulting from unfavorable late winter and early spring weather and fly infestation, also dry weather in lower south central and southern counties in April. State production outlook for winter wheat is for 30,300,000 bushels compared with 33,369,000 bushels last year and the 5 year average of 32,078,000 bushels. U. S. production outlook is for 525,070,000 bushels compared with 578,336,000 bushels in 1929 and the average of 550,636,000 bushels.

Illinois rye acreage at 72,000 acres compares with 75,000 acres in 1929 and the five year average of 77,000 acres. State condition at 87 per cent is below average and indicates a production of about 1,080,000 bushels compared with 1,088,000 bushels last year and the average of 1,119,000 bushels. U. S. production outlook is 46,831,000 bushels compared with 40,629,000 bushels in 1929.

The condition of hay meadows in Illinois on May 1st is below average and is reported at 79 per cent compared with 85 per cent last year and the average of 80 per cent. U. S. hay condition is placed at 79.9 against 87.8 last year and the ten year average of 87.1 per cent. Illinois Hay reserves are reported at 15 per cent of last years large crop compared with 13.0 per cent a year ago. U. S. Hay reserves are reported at 10.9 per cent compared with 10.5 per cent a year ago, and the average of 12.4 per cent. Illinois pastures are below average with a condition of 78 per cent compared with 88 last May and the ten year average of 83 per cent. Supply of Illinois farm labor is placed at 101 per cent and demand at 85 per cent of normal.

MAY 1, 1930 STATISTICAL TABLE.

	Illinois.			United States.		
	1930.	1929.	Average.*	1930.	1929.	Average.*
Winter Wheat—						
Condition, %-----	75.0	84.0	80.0	76.7	83.6	83.8
Abandoned, %-----	10.5	8.0	11.4	11.0	6.5	11.7
Acrea for harvest-----	2,020,000	2,270,000	2,054,000	38,676,000	40,162,000	35,585,000
Production, bus-----	30,300,000	33,369,000	32,078,000	525,070,000	578,336,000	550,636,000
Rye—						
Condition, %-----	87.0	87.0	88.0	84.0	87.6	86.8
Acrea for harvest-----	72,000	75,000	77,000	3,521,000	3,225,000	3,766,000
Production, bus-----	1,080,000	1,088,000	1,119,000	46,381,000	40,629,000	50,851,000
Hay—						
Condition, %-----	79.0	85.0	80.0	79.9	87.8	87.1
Reserves on farms, tons-----	840,000	540,000	638,000	12,497,000	11,159,000	13,706,000
Pasture, condition, %-----	76.0	81.0	83.0	77.3	86.9	82.3

* 5 year average (1924-1928) for acreage and production and 10 year average (1919-1928) for condition.

DISTRICT ACREAGES FOR WINTER WHEAT AND CONDITION OF WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY AND PASTURES

District.	Winter Wheat.			Rye.	Hay.	Pastures.
	Acres planted fall of 1929.	Acres for harvest 1930	May 1, 1930 condition. %	May 1, 1930 condition. %	May 1, 1930 condition. %	May 1, 1930 condition. %
Northwest.....	70,000	68,000	89	91	88	86
Northeast.....	36,000	34,000	83	85	84	80
West.....	218,000	208,000	76	83	75	73
West Southwest.....	584,000	525,000	74	80	75	73
Central.....	346,000	334,000	79	85	82	81
East.....	124,000	98,000	65	74	79	78
East Southeast.....	270,000	192,000	65	77	79	78
Southwest.....	483,000	450,000	75	84	74	71
Southeast.....	126,000	111,000	72	74	75	76
State.....	2,257,000	2,020,000	75	87	79	78

FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

WHEAT.

The acreage sown to wheat for the 1930 harvest in the 15 foreign countries reporting to date is 89,052,000 acres as compared with 90,397,000 acres for the 1929 harvest, according to reports received by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Seeding is about completed in Canada and the acreage is likely to be about five to seven per cent less than last year. Precipitation has been general and moisture supply is sufficient for germination but rainfall will be needed through the summer as the subsoil moisture is not sufficient to carry the crop to harvest time.

Conditions in Europe are, on the whole, favorable. The acreage seeded in 8 countries is slightly below last year but weather conditions during the past winter have not been as severe as during the previous winter and the abandonment probably will be small. A summary of the weather conditions during April indicates that precipitation was above average in western, about average in central, but somewhat below average in eastern Europe. Drought had threatened the latter region but rains during April improved conditions. The official report of the condition of winter wheat in Germany as of May 1 was the highest since 1918 and winter killing the lowest since 1925. Conditions in Italy are very good. Conditions in France are favorable but not quite equal to last year.

Reports from North Africa continue favorable and indicate a crop equal to last year. The Indian crop has been officially estimated at 368 million bushels, an increase of more than 50 million bushels over the 1929 crop.

RYE.

The rye acreage in 8 European countries is 21,868,000 acres against 22,016,000 acres in 1929. The condition of the crop in Germany on May 1 was the best in years and winter killing amounted to only 0.1 per cent of the acreage sown. The crop in Poland has also come through the winter in good condition and the outlook is satisfactory.



SCHNEPP & BARNES, PRINTERS
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

1930

338.105
UNIT

Illinois Crop Reporter

THE LIBRARY OF THE

Issued by the

MAR 26 1931

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

United States

Department of Agriculture

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Cooperating With

Illinois

Department of Agriculture

Containing Agricultural Statistics for the State of Illinois

JUNE 1, 1930

Circular No. 403

[Printed by authority of the State of Illinois]

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

A. J. Surratt, Agricultural Statistician.
R. K. Smith, Ass't. Agri. Statistician.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.

Stuart E. Pierson, Director.
J. H. Craig, Ass't. Director.

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR JUNE 1, 1930.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *June 11, 1930.*

Illinois crop situation is marked by uneven conditions and typical of a dry spring season, however, corn is getting off to a good start, winter wheat outlook, while somewhat below average, has been maintained or improved during May, other crop prospects range from average downward according to the June 1st. crop survey made jointly by the Illinois and Federal Departments of Agriculture.

In a general way, the northern third of the state has fared better than elsewhere and crop conditions are reported near average or better there. The adverse effects of the prolonged spring drouth becomes increasingly marked and more spotted going south from the upper central area. The drouth situation is most acute in the southeastern counties.

Spring wheat, barley and rye crops, which are largely located in the northern third of the state show spring wheat condition up to average with barley and rye conditions near average. State oat and hay conditions are 5 points below average, ranging from fair to good in the north to poor in the southern half of the state. The bulk of the oat acreage is in the upper half, but hay is an important crop in the southern half of Illinois. Pastures are showing the need of rain generally and are very short in most of the central and southern counties. Apples and pears are fair crops and peaches a failure. Livestock are reported in fair to good condition. Farm labor supply continues more than ample and demand is less than usual. The early spring start and continued favorable conditions for field work have enabled many farmers to take care of their work without hiring extra help. Spring conditions were never more favorable for advancing farm work. Soil has become too dry of late in the south, but has worked like a garden during most of the past three months. Many farmers have been through their corn the second time and fields are unusually clean. Early reports indicate a somewhat larger acreage of corn, oats, spring wheat and soybeans and a smaller acreage of hay and barley than a year ago. The total acreage cropped is larger than usual. Bottom lands are in cultivation generally with crops showing up to advantage on these lands to date. Insect damage to crops has been somewhat more extensive than usual this spring and necessitated considerable replanting of corn. Some of the more late sown crops in the lower part of the State have not germinated due to dry soil conditions.

Since this survey was made and up to June 10th. when this is written, most of the northern third of the state has had moderate rains. Spotted light rains or showers extended down to the middle of the state while, with a few exceptions little or no rainfall worth mentioning has been recorded in the southern half of the state. Were it not for continued moderate temperatures this spring, the June 1st. prospect for small grains would be considerably below the present outlook as soil moisture in the southern half of Illinois at present is one of the low marks on record.

Illinois *winter wheat* condition at 69 per cent is 6 points below the ten year average. The production outlook is now rated at 31,310,000 bushels against 33,369,000 produced last year and previous 5 year average of 32,078,000 bushels. This crop has stood the long drought remarkably well due to continued moderate temperatures. Conditions are unevenly good to poor depending upon soil types or extent of fertilizing or injury from thinning by adverse winter, spring or insects. There are many good fields on bottom lands. Stands are clean and of fair height. Heads somewhat less than average length with a two row fill. Advancement of growth ranges from heading in north to hard dough stage in south.

Illinois *oat* crop outlook on June 1st. is disappointing. The crop was sown early and under ideal planting conditions but growth has been retarded by drought. With good June rains there could be a fairly good crop in the upper third of the state or main oat acreage area. Advancement of growth ranges from jointing in the north to heading in the central area and filling in the southern third of the state. Except on bottom lands, oats in this latter area are mostly a thin, stunted crop or a failure.

The state *apple* and *pear* prospect is for less than a half crop at this time. Conditions are spotted. Some orchardists reports a fair to good crop and others a very light crop. Reports of fire blight and curculio injury are frequent and numerous apple growers expect a heavier June drop than usual. The important summer apple section of southern Illinois reports a fair crop of Duchess and Transparents. For the later varieties, Jonathans, Willow Twig, Winesap and Bens are showing the better early season promise. Calhoun County has a fair crop prospect and better than that reported for other west central counties. The condition of Illinois apples on June 1st. was 44 per cent compared with the ten year average of 63 per cent. No production forecast will be made for Illinois or the United States until July.

Illinois *pear* condition is placed at 38 per cent compared with the ten year average of 55 per cent. Production outlook is 378,000 bushels against 711,000 produced last year. U. S. pear prospect 22,703,000 bushels against 21,197,000 last year.

State *peach* crop is a failure. U. S. peach crop outlook is about 45,443,000 bushels compared with 45,998,000 last year.

The June 1st. conditions of rye, spring wheat, barley, hay and pastures with comparisons with a year ago and the ten year averages for Illinois and the United States will be found in the statistical table on the back page of this bulletin.

U. S. CROP COMMENTS.

The spring was generally favorable for field work. The lack of rainfall in April and the rather dry conditions still prevailing in much of the area from central Missouri eastward have materially reduced prospects for hay crops but up to the first of the month had slightly increased prospects for winter wheat and had not seriously hurt rye, spring wheat, oats or barley. Spring frosts, together with winter injury and local drought, have also reduced prospects for peaches, pears and apples. The peach crop is practically a failure through a wide belt extending from Virginia to Oklahoma and the crop seems likely to be the smallest since 1921. Apples are light in the same area and also throughout most of the North Central group of States. Pears are light in most of the Central and Southern States but have set fairly well on the Pacific Coast and in New York and this year's crop is expected to be somewhat larger than was produced last year.

FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

WHEAT.

The wheat acreage as far as reported for the 1930 harvest in 18 foreign countries is 93,439,000 acres against 93,873,000 acres in the same countries for the 1929 harvest when these countries represented 38 per cent of the

estimated world total exclusive of Russia and China. The 1930 wheat acreage in Canada has not been officially estimated, but unofficial estimates are below 1929 with the present yield per acre prospect slightly better than last year. The present outlook is for a European wheat crop somewhat below the record crop harvested in 1929. The total wheat acreage in Russia sown up to May 25 was about 5 million acres less than the 1929 acreage, but later reports may bring the total up to last year. India has harvested a record crop estimated at 387,000,000 bushels, nearly 70 million bushels greater than in 1929.

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR JUNE 1, 1930—CROP REPORT.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	1930.	1929.	Average.*	1930.	1929.	Average.*
Winter Wheat—						
Acreage.....	2,020,000	2,270,000	2,054,000	38,676,000	40,162,000	35,585,000
Condition %.....	69.0	74.0	75.0	71.7	79.6	77.2
Production, bushels.....	31,310,000	33,369,000	32,078,000	532,469,000	578,336,000	550,636,000
Rye—						
Acreage.....	72,000	75,000	77,000	3,521,000	3,225,000	3,766,000
Condition %.....	82.0	83.0	85.0	81.4	83.6	83.7
Production, bushels.....	1,080,000	1,088,000	1,119,000	46,723,000	40,629,000	50,851,000
Spring Wheat—						
Condition %.....	83.0	83.0	83.0	85.7	84.8	86.8
Oats—						
Condition %.....	76.0	79.0	81.0	83.2	82.0	83.7
Barley—						
Condition %.....	85.0	81.0	88.0	86.4	83.7	85.3
Tame Hay—						
Condition %.....	69.0	83.0	80.0	77.6	86.6	84.4
Pastures—						
Condition %.....	74.0	88.0	85.0	80.4	87.2	86.0
Apples (all)—						
Condition %.....	44.0	60.0	63.0	56.8	66.6	68.3
Peaches—						
Condition %.....	1.0	77.0	48.0	47.1	54.7	66.1
Pears—						
Condition %.....	38.0	62.0	55.0	62.6	58.5	66.3

*Five-year average (1924-1928) for acreage and production and ten-year average (1919-1928) for condition.

DISTRICT CROP CONDITIONS FOR ILLINOIS JUNE 1, 1930.

Districts	Winter Wheat Condi- tion %	Spring Wheat Condi- tion %	Oats Condi- tion %	Barley Condi- tion %	Rye Condi- tion %	Tame Hay Condi- tion %	Pas- ture Condi- tion %	All Apples Condi- tion %
Northwest.....	87	86	87	89	85	79	86	50
Northeast.....	81	85	85	86	84	82	86	48
West.....	69	90	68	76	77	67	71	38
West Southwest.....	62	55	60	57	80	61	65	45
Central.....	75	85	77	86	81	74	79	44
East.....	60	78	75	85	61	72	75	42
East Southeast.....	58	56	69	..	76	68	71	44
Southwest.....	71	..	60	..	73	61	70	40
Southeast.....	68	..	42	..	65	55	62	39
State Weighted Average....	69	83	76	85	82	69	74	44

38.705
N I I

Illinois Crop Reporter

Issued by the

United States

Department of Agriculture

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Cooperating With

Illinois

Department of Agriculture

Containing Agricultural Statistics for the State of Illinois

JULY 1, 1930

Circular No. 404

[Printed by authority of the State of Illinois]

THE LIBRARY OF THE

MAR 26 1931

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Rec'd JUL 21 1930

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

A. J. Surratt, Agricultural Statistician.
R. K. Smith, Ass't. Agri. Statistician.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.

Stuart E. Pierson, Director.
J. H. Craig, Ass't. Director.

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR JULY 1, 1930.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *July 14, 1930.*

Illinois corn prospect favorable on an increased acreage, oats a light to medium crop, other small grain and soybeans about average and grass and tree fruit crops were reported below average on July 1st by the crop correspondents of the Illinois and Federal Departments of Agriculture.

The acreage planted to all crops is 1.5 per cent larger than in 1929. Field work got off to an early spring start. Weather and soil conditions have been favorable for advancing all farm work. Increases over 1929 acreage are reported at 4 per cent for corn, 7 per cent for oats and potatoes, 25 per cent for spring wheat, 20 per cent for broomcorn and sweet potatoes, 3 per cent for soybeans and 45 per cent for cowpeas alone. Acreage reductions are placed at 11 per cent for winter wheat, 28 per cent for barley, per cent for rye and about 5 per cent for tame hay.

Soil moisture continues deficient over most of the central and southern counties and to a lesser extent in the northern third of the state. Drought conditions have been the most severe in the east central and southeastern areas where oat and grass crops are especially short. The northern quarter has fared better than the remainder of the state and practically all crops are up to average or better there. Conditions vary greatly elsewhere and are typical of a dry season with bottom land crops showing up to advantage. Mostly moderate temperatures which continued through June favored small grains and saved many fields of small grains on poorer soils from being a complete failure in the southern half of the state. Moderate temperatures were especially beneficial to a good fill for winter wheat. State yield is somewhat above average with favorable quality. Early threshing returns for winter wheat show yields better than earlier expectations. Oat prospects taper from above average in north to poor in the south. Very poor in the east central and southeastern areas. Barley and spring wheat are mostly located in the north and condition was about average on July 1st.

Corn condition is above average for the state ranging from somewhat below average in the east central and southeastern areas to well above average elsewhere. Corn conditions vary due to climatic, earlier insect damage or time of planting, but most of the crop got a good start and conditions have been ideal for cultivation work. Fields are clean and growth unusually well advanced. Early fields were beginning to tassel on the first of the month. Further rains will be needed soon to maintain present conditions, especially in east central and southeastern counties.

On July 1st winter wheat was practically all in the shock in the southern half of the state with harvest progressing northward. Threshing was under way in the south and oat harvest commencing in the central counties. Small grain harvest is fully a week earlier than usual. Old wheat reserves on farms are slightly below average. Hay crop ranges from fair in the north to poor in the south. Except in the north, pastures continue short. Soybean and cowpea acreages have been heavily increased this season and

a larger than usual portion of these crops will be cut for hay. Tree fruit prospects are uneven ranging from a complete failure for peaches to less than a half crop of apples and pears. The more favorable commercial apple crop outlook is in the lower west central counties. Livestock are reported in fairly good condition. The June 1st pig survey shows a decrease of about 4 per cent from last season for the Illinois spring pig crop with present indications pointing to an increase for the fall pig crop. There is about 6 per cent decrease in the number of spring pigs in the United States. The farm labor situation continues to show the supply in excess of demand with wages somewhat less than in recent years.

The condition of CORN on July 1st for Illinois is reported at 84 per cent compared with 72 per cent a year ago and the previous ten year average of 81 per cent. The crop outlook based on this condition is 351,728,000 bus. against 311,500,000 last year and previous 5 year average of 326,691,000 bus. State acreage 9,256,000 acres against 8,900,000 acres a year ago and average of 9,117,000 acres. U. S. corn acreage 101,531,000 against 97,957,000 last year. U. S. Production prospect 2,802,442,000 bus. compared with 2,614,307,000 in 1929 and 5 year average of 2,699,809,000 bus.

Illinois WINTER WHEAT acreage for harvest 2,020,000 against 2,270,000 in 1929 and average of 2,054,000 acres. Probable yield reported at 16.3 bus. compared with 14.7 bus. last year and ten year average of 16 bus. Winter wheat production outlook 32,926,000 bus. against 33,369,000 last season and average of 32,078,000. State SPRING WHEAT condition 82 per cent compared with the ten year average of 79 per cent with a state production outlook of 3,955,000 bus. against 3,168,000 last season. U. S. all wheat production prospect placed at 807,265,000 bus. against 806,000,000 a year ago and the previous five year average of 833,000,000 bus. U. S. reserves of old wheat estimated at 46,834,000 bus. against 45,483,000 bus. on July 1, 1929.

Illinois OAT prospect declined during June. State condition on July 1st 68 per cent compared with 77 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 76 per cent. State acreage placed at 4,527,000 acres against 4,231,000 last year and 5 year average of 4,509,000 acres. Illinois production outlook 131,283,000 bus. against 141,738,000 in 1929 and the five year average of 145,686,000 bus. U. S. oat production prospect 1,329,407,000 bus. against 1,233,574,000 bus. produced last year.

Illinois BARLEY acreage shows a marked reduction of 28 per cent from the 1929 acreage of 456,000 acres and is placed at 328,000 acres. State condition 84 per cent compared with the ten year average of 85 per cent on July 1st. Indicated state production 9,840,000 bus. against 12,084,000 produced last season. U. S. barley production outlook 331,925,000 bus. against 303,552,000 last year.

Illinois RYE acreage at 72,000 acres is about 4 per cent below the 1929 acreage harvested of 75,000 acres. State production outlook 1,116,000 bus. against 1,088,000 produced last season. U. S. rye production outlook 47,858,000 bus. compared with 40,533,000 bus. in 1929.

State TAME HAY acreage at 3,370,000 acres is about 5 per cent less than the large 1929 acreage of 3,557,000 acres. July 1st condition of all tame hay at 61 per cent is way below average and compares with 86 per cent on July 1st, 1929, and the ten year average of 73 per cent. State production outlook 3,876,000 tons against 5,554,000 produced last year. U. S. tame hay production outlook 85,431,000 tons against 101,786,000 tons in 1929.

Illinois ALFALFA acreage at 230,000 acres has increased about 4 per cent over the 1929 acreage of 221,000 acres. State acreage of all clover and timothy at 2,067,000 acres is about 11 per cent less than 2,322,000 acres harvested last year. The acreage of SOYBEANS for hay at 400,000 acres is 46 per cent above the 1929 acreage of 274,000. COWPEA acreage for hay this season at 98,000 acres is 75 per cent above the 1929 acreage of 56,000 acres. Total* annual legume hay at 498,000 acres shows an increase of about 51 per cent over 330,000 acres harvested last year.

The acreage of SOYBEANS grown alone for all purposes this season is placed at 668,000 compared with 514,000 acres last season, an increase

of 30 per cent. The acreage of soybeans for beans is estimated at 268,000 or about 12 per cent above 240,000 acres threshed in 1929.

COWPEA acreage alone for all purposes estimated at 149,000 acres or 45 per cent above 103,000 acres reported in 1929. The cowpea acreage alone for peas is placed at 51,000 acres against 47,000 acres in 1929, an increase of 9 per cent. SOYBEANS have gotten off to an early and favorable start. July 1st condition is above average. The condition of COWPEAS is slightly below average on July 1st due to prolonged drouth conditions in southern Illinois.

Illinois WHITE POTATO acreage at 67,000 acres has increased about 7 per cent over 63,000 acres harvested in 1929. State condition reported at 77 per cent compared with the ten year average of 83 per cent. State production outlook 5,025,000 bus. against 5,040,000 last season. U. S. POTATO production prospect 398,419,000 bus. against 359,796,000 last season.

Illinois SWEET POTATO acreage has increased from 10,000 acres in 1929 to 12,000 this season, an increase of 20 per cent. State condition 69 per cent compared with the ten year average of 83 per cent. State production outlook 1,140,000 bus. against 1,020,000 last season. U. S. SWEET POTATO production prospect 73,987,000 bus. against 84,661,000 in 1929.

Illinois BROOMCORN acreage has increased from 26,000 acres in 1929 to 31,000 acres this season, an increase of 20 per cent. This crop was planted in good season and under favorable conditions. The July 1st condition at 95 per cent is the best in years and compares with 72 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 80 per cent. State production outlook 8,700 tons against 5,600 last season. U. S. broomcorn production prospect 69,900 tons against 47,200 tons produced in 1929.

State PASTURE condition is the poorest in years with condition reported at 60 per cent compared with 92 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 84 per cent.

Illinois PECANS show an uneven prospect ranging from poor to favorable. State condition is reported at 63 per cent compared with ten year average of 73 per cent. U. S. pecan condition about 51 per cent compared with the ten year average of 61 per cent.

The supply of FARM LABOR for the state is reported at 109 per cent and demand at only 81 per cent of normal. FARM WAGES are reported slightly lower than a year ago with monthly wage with board reported at \$39.50 per month and monthly wage without board at \$50.00. Day wages with board are reported at \$2.05 and without board at \$2.55.

FRUIT REPORT.

Illinois tree fruit prospects vary from a failure for peaches to less than a half crop for apples and pears. Reports from correspondents reflect a spotted condition for APPLES. Due to prolonged drouth and resultant undersized fruit, the summer apple crop for southern Illinois was disappointing and prices were unsatisfactory to growers. Fire blight in southern Illinois was worse than usual and curculio injury is more prevalent than usual, in the state this season. In a general way the decline in the prospect for summer apples has been offset by improvement in the prospect for fall and winter varieties, especially in the important commercial section of the lower west central counties, which includes Calhoun County. Conditions were improving in this area at the close of the month where there is a fairly good prospect for such leading varieties as Jonathans, Willow Twigs and a fair prospect for Winesaps, Delicious and Bens. Many orchards report a fair to good crop of Winesaps elsewhere in the state. Kinnaids, Grimes and Yorks are mostly light crops. State condition is reported at 40 per cent of normal compared with the ten year average of 56 per cent. The indicated total production is 4,995,000 bus. against 4,725,000 a year ago and the previous 5 year average of 6,860,000 bus.

U. S. APPLE production outlook 145,388,000 bus. against 142,078,000 last year and the average of 180,000,000 bus.

Illinois commercial APPLE prospect 888,000 bbls. against 840,000 bbls. last year and the previous 5 year average of 1,119,000 bbls. U. S. Com-

mercial apple prospect 28,964,000 bbls. against 28,973,000 in 1929 and the average of 32,400,000 bbls.

Illinois PEAR condition on July 1st was reported at 33 per cent compared with the ten year average of 51. per cent. State production outlook 388,000 bus. against 711,000 a year ago and the previous average of 542,000 bus. U. S. pear crop prospect 23,979,000 bus. against 21,563,000 last year and the 5 year average of 21,500,000 bus.

U. S. PEACH crop prospect is placed at 47,808,000 bus. against 45,789,000 a year ago and the previous 5 year average of 56,800,000 bus.

The condition of Illinois GRAPES is reported at 73 per cent of normal compared with the ten year average of 75 per cent. State production outlook 5,440 tons against 6,160 last year and the 5 year average of 5,006 tons. U. S. grape production outlook 2,306,063 tons compared with 2,098,417 for 1929 and the 5 year average of 2,338,907 tons.

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR CROP REPORT, JULY 1, 1930.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	1930.	1929.	Average.*	1930.	1929.	Average.*
Corn—						
Acreage.....	9,256,000	8,900,000	9,117,000	101,531,000	97,957,000	100,169,000
Production, bus....	351,728,000	311,500,000	326,691,000	2,802,442,000	2,614,307,000	2,699,809,000
Winter Wheat—						
Acreage.....	2,020,000	2,270,000	2,054,000	38,490,000	40,134,000	35,585,000
Production, bus....	32,926,000	33,369,000	32,078,000	557,719,000	577,784,000	550,636,000
Spring Wheat—						
Acreage.....	226,000	181,000	148,000	20,534,000	15,654,000	20,078,000
Production, bus....	3,955,000	3,168,000	2,658,000	249,546,000	175,626,000	282,528,000
Old wheat reserves remaining on farms July 1, bus.....	1,096,000	1,032,000	1,341,000	46,834,000	45,483,000	26,454,000
Oats—						
Acreage.....	4,527,000	4,231,000	4,509,000	41,898,000	40,212,000	42,967,000
Production, bus....	131,283,000	141,738,000	145,686,000	1,329,407,000	1,233,574,000	1,371,786,000
Barley—						
Acreage.....	328,000	456,000	382,000	12,780,000	13,079,000	8,993,000
Production, bus....	9,840,000	12,084,000	11,660,000	331,925,000	303,552,000	241,000,000
Rye—						
Acreage.....	72,000	75,000	77,000	3,498,000	3,219,000	3,766,000
Production, bus....	1,116,000	1,088,000	1,119,000	47,858,000	40,533,000	50,900,000
Tame Hay—						
Acreage.....	3,370,000	3,557,000	3,273,000	59,807,000	60,953,000	59,301,000
Production, tons....	3,876,000	5,554,000	4,330,000	85,431,000	101,786,000	93,600,000
White Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	67,000	63,000	69,000	3,482,000	3,371,000	3,363,000
Production, bus....	5,025,000	5,040,000	6,215,000	398,419,000	359,796,000	393,000,000
Sweet Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	12,000	10,000	11,000	858,000	822,000	806,000
Production, bus....	1,140,000	1,020,000	1,072,000	73,987,000	84,661,000	74,100,000
Broomcorn—						
Acreage.....	31,000	26,000	34,000	396,000	284,000	298,000
Production, tons....	8,700	5,600	7,500	69,900	47,200	51,200
Apples—						
Total prod., bus....	4,995,000	4,725,000	6,860,000	145,388,000	142,078,000	180,262,000
Com. prod., bbls....	888,000	840,000	1,119,000	28,964,000	28,973,000	32,373,000
Peaches—						
Production, bus....	Failure	3,600,000	1,324,000	47,808,000	45,789,000	56,821,000
Pears—						
Production, bus....	388,000	711,000	542,000	23,979,000	21,563,000	21,484,000
Grapes, cond. %.....	73	77	75	86.6	70.0	85.7
Pasture, cond. %.....	61	92	84	74.6	87.5	86.2
Soybeans, cond. %.....	85	79	84	81.5	81.4	82.1
Cowpeas, cond. %.....	76	74	80	72.4	75.9	76.2
Clover and Timothy, cond. %.....	65	88	73	70.4	87.8	77.7
Alfalfa, cond. %.....	80	86	86	79.1	84.5	86.2
Pecans, cond. %.....	63	60	70	50.8	58.3	61.0
Farm labor—						
Supply % of normal	109	96	96	-----	-----	-----
Demand % of normal	81	92	92	-----	-----	-----

* Five-year average (1924-1928) for all acreage, production and farm reserve figures, and ten-year average (1919-1928) for all condition figures.

DISTRICT CROP CONDITIONS FOR ILLINOIS, JULY 1, 1930.

District.	Corn, condition. %	Winter Wheat		Spring Wheat, condition. %	Oats, condition. %	Barley, condition. %	Tame Hay, condition. %	Soy- beans, condition. %	All Apples, condition. %	Pasture, condition. %
		Condi- tion. %	Prob- able yield, bus.							
Northwest.....	88	90	23.8	91	86	89	79	90	55	85
Northeast.....	85	82	21.0	84	79	86	81	83	48	82
West.....	89	78	17.0	92	67	87	66	90	41	63
West Southwest	84	71	14.7	62	63	58	54	84	43	48
Central.....	83	77	18.0	77	64	79	65	86	33	61
East.....	78	69	16.0	72	55	69	60	83	31	52
East Southeast.	86	70	13.8	65	67	-----	58	88	38	53
Southwest.....	79	76	14.5	-----	57	-----	49	77	35	52
Southeast.....	74	79	14.0	-----	35	-----	46	76	34	48
State weighted average...	84	76	16.3	82	68	84	61	85	40	60

JUNE, 1930, PIG SURVEY REPORT.

The Illinois spring pig crop is about 4.1 per cent less than that of a year ago. This report is based on a state wide survey made in cooperation with the Post Office Department through the rural carriers.

The number of sows farrowing this spring is reported at 6.4 per cent less than in 1929 but farmers have had better luck in saving pigs than a year ago. The average size of litters is reported 6.1 against 5.9 pigs in the spring of 1929.

In regard to breeding intentions for the fall pig crop, the June survey indicates an increase of 17.2 per cent in the number of sows bred or to be bred to farrow this fall. Past experience with these surveys shows that actual farrowings are always below breeding intentions due to disease losses, scattered marketings and that not all sows farrow that are bred. During the past three years the actual farrowings in the fall for Illinois have ranged from 7.5 to 12 percentage points below breeding intentions as reported on June 1st. Based on the three year average decline between breeding intentions and actual farrowings the fall pig crop in Illinois will be fully 7 per cent larger than the fall pig crop of 1929.

UNITED STATES: For the United States a decrease of about 6 per cent is indicated in the spring pig crop of 1930 from that of 1929. The decrease shown in the eleven Corn Belt states was about 3 per cent; all other areas also showed decreases, these being 21 per cent in the North Atlantic, 2 per cent in the South Atlantic, 28 per cent in the South Central, and 17 per cent in the Far Western states.

The number of sows farrowed this spring showed more of a decrease than did the number of pigs saved. For the United States as a whole the decrease in sows farrowed was about 10 per cent and for the Corn Belt the decrease was about 7 per cent. Weather during and after farrowing time was generally favorable this spring which resulted in an increase in the number of pigs saved per litter in most areas.

The reports of the number of sows bred or to be bred for farrowing in the fall of 1930 point to but little change in the number that will farrow this fall from the number that farrowed in the fall of 1929. The report shows intended increases of 18 per cent for the United States and 15.5 per cent for the Corn Belt in sows bred to farrow this fall compared with sows farrowed in the fall of 1929. For the preceding 3 years, December farrowings have been below June breeding intentions on the average by just about the amount of the increases in breeding intentions shown in the June survey this year.

The number of hogs over '6 months of age, including brood sows, on June 1 this year was somewhat smaller than a year ago. For the Corn

Belt this reduction amounted to about 8 per cent. If the number of sows kept for farrowing this fall is about the same as last fall, some reduction from last year in the supply of hogs for market during the four months June to September is indicated.

JUNE 1, 1930, PIG SURVEY.

	Pigs saved Spring 1930 compared with Spring 1929. %	Sows farrowed Spring 1930 compared with Spring 1929. %	Sows bred for Fall 1930 compared with Sows farrowed Fall 1929. %	Pigs saved per litter.		
				Spring, 1930.	Spring, 1929.	Fall, 1929.
Ohio.....	86.2	87.5	108.9	6.6	6.7	6.5
Indiana.....	88.0	86.8	104.3	6.4	6.3	6.3
ILLINOIS.....	95.9	93.6	117.2	6.1	5.9	6.2
Michigan.....	72.6	71.7	100.6	6.9	6.8	6.8
Wisconsin.....	101.5	98.5	124.8	6.5	6.3	6.4
Minnesota.....	100.3	95.9	118.9	5.9	5.7	5.9
Iowa.....	101.8	96.4	116.8	5.8	5.5	5.7
Missouri.....	93.2	84.5	110.3	6.4	5.8	6.2
South Dakota.....	100.4	95.4	117.5	5.6	5.4	5.3
Nebraska.....	98.6	93.7	121.6	5.6	5.3	5.9
Kansas.....	93.7	87.8	126.1	5.9	5.5	6.0
CORN BELT.....	97.1	92.8	115.5	5.99	5.72	6.05
United States.....	94.3	90.3	118.2	5.97	5.67	6.02

FOREIGN CROP PROSPECT, JULY 10, 1930.

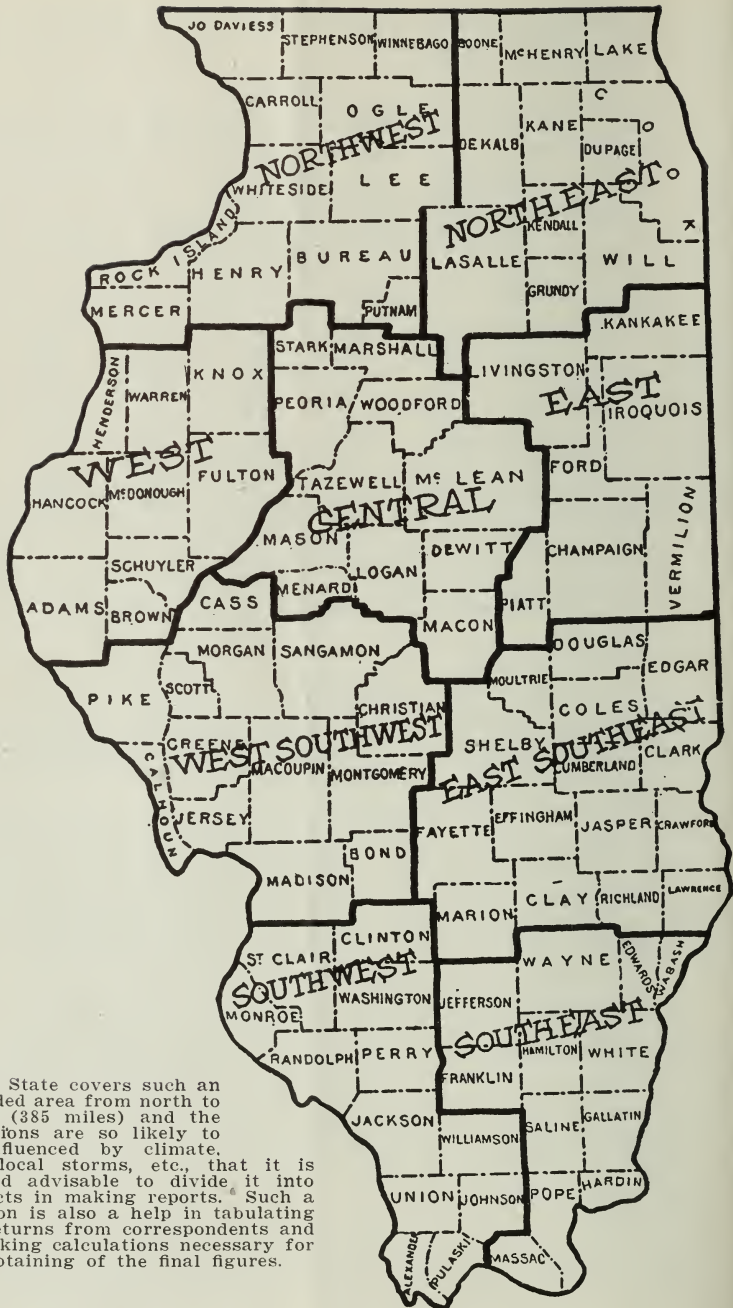
WHEAT.

The 1930 wheat production in 11 foreign countries reported to date is forecast at 1,100,441,000 bushels against 1,021,640,000 bushels in these 11 countries in 1929 when they produced about one-fourth of the estimated world wheat crop exclusive of Russia and China.

The official preliminary estimate of the 1930 acreage in Canada will be issued today. The crop season is backward throughout the greater part of Canada and in many important regions moisture has been limiting both the stand and the growth of the crop. The wheat crop was seeded more than a week earlier than last year but was generally more backward at the beginning of July this year. Conditions in the Prairie Provinces improved slightly toward the end of June but timely rains will be needed during July. Conditions in Manitoba appear to be more favorable than in either Saskatchewan or Alberta.

The 1930 crop in six European countries has been reported at 654,967,000 bushels against 638,776,000 bushels in 1929. Unfavorable weather conditions in France and Italy have caused considerable deterioration in the wheat crops and the combined reduction in both countries is estimated at about 100 million bushels. The present outlook in other European countries appears favorable. The harvesting of winter wheat has been started in the lower Danube basin and a good crop is expected. The extremely hot dry weather during June has affected the grains in central and western Europe and the condition reports as of July 1₀ were somewhat lower than a month earlier.

The forecasts of the wheat crops in Algeria and Tunis indicate a production in these two countries of about 36 million bushels compared with 45.6 million bushels a year ago. No forecast of the crop in Morocco has been received but acreage was reduced 3 per cent and condition reports indicate a crop smaller than last year.



The State covers such an extended area from north to south (385 miles) and the conditions are so likely to be influenced by climate, soil, local storms, etc., that it is deemed advisable to divide it into districts in making reports. Such a division is also a help in tabulating the returns from correspondents and in making calculations necessary for the obtaining of the final figures.

58.705
NTI

Illinois Crop Reporter

Issued by the

United States
Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Cooperating With

Illinois
Department of Agriculture

Containing Agricultural Statistics for the State of Illinois

AUGUST 1, 1930

Circular No. 405

[Printed by authority of the State of Illinois]

THE LIBRARY OF THE
MAR 26 1931
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Agricultural Statistics.

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR AUGUST 1, 1930.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *August 11, 1930.*

Illinois corn which earlier in the season, promised one of the best crops ever raised had declined to 62 per cent on August 1st due to prolonged summer drouth combined with excessive heat in July, according to a joint report issued by the U. S. and Illinois Departments of Agriculture. The decline in the condition of corn continued at the close of the month when this survey was made. State condition is the lowest since 1901 when the August 1st condition was reported at 51 per cent.

Small grain prospects vary to some extent but for the state as a whole are about average or better and of excellent quality. Yields have turned out better than straw indications and test weight is unusually heavy. Threshing is completed in the central and southern areas and nearing completion in the north. This work has progressed with little or no interruption and all grains have been secured in good condition. Soy beans have declined from the earlier favorable prospect to somewhat below average. The prospect for the soy bean yield has been seriously reduced but the outlook for soy bean forage may be rated as fair unless further damage occurs. All grass, tree fruits and most of the vegetable crops are reported below average. Broomcorn prospect has been lowered by drouth but was reported up to average or better on August 1st. Except plowing operations which have been retarded or prevented by hard soil conditions, all farm work is well advanced.

Livestock are still reported in fair condition though beginning to show the effects of the feed shortage in the southern half of the state. The prolonged drouth has resulted in a serious water supply problem over most of the central and southern counties. This condition is requiring a great deal of extra time and labor on the part of many individual farmers in order to meet the situation.

No section of the state has escaped varying damage from drought and heat but in a general way, corn and late crop conditions on August 1st ranged from average in the north to spotted poor to fair through the central district and to mostly poor or a failure in the south. Bottom lands as a rule show up to advantage this season and have the better crop prospects.

Illinois condition of CORN on August 1st was estimated at 62 per cent compared with 75 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 77 per cent. This represents a drop of 22 points from the July 1st condition of 84 per cent. Corn got off to an ideal start. Fields were unusually clean and the crop withstood the drouth fairly well up to the last week of July with some southern exceptions. Crop prospects, however, dwindled rapidly following that time with damage continuing through the first eight days of August, under the continued drouth and scorching heat which prevailed. Deterioration

was very marked in the southern half of the state and to lesser extent northward from this line. With favorable weather the northern portion of the state could show considerable improvement but much of the damage in the central and southern portions is permanent. Many fields withered or stunted by heat in the southern third of the state will be cut for fodder. Stunted corn and poor pollination is evident well up into the upper central portion of the state. Corn condition in the northern quarter of the state is reported at 77 per cent, the upper central area reports an average of 64 per cent, lower central area 60 per cent and the southern quarter of the state 44 per cent of normal on August 1st.

The production outlook based on the August 1st condition is 263,796,000 bus. against 311,500,000 last year and the past five year average of 326,691,000 bus. This represents a drop of about 90,000,000 bus. from July 1st prospect. The loss to corn has also been very drastic in other states and U. S. corn crop shows a decline from last month of nearly 600,000,000 bus. U. S. corn crop placed at 2,211,823,000 bus. compared with 2,614,307,000 a year ago and the past 5 year average of 2,699,809,000 bus.

Illinois WINTER WHEAT at 17.8 bushels per acre is above average and quality at 96 per cent is the best in years. The 1929 yield was 14.7 bushels per acre and past ten year average is 16.2 bushels. State winter wheat production 35,956,000 bushels against 33,369,000 in 1929 and past five year average of 32,078,000 bushels. State spring wheat yield is above average. U. S. all wheat production 820,553,000 bushels compared with 806,000,000 in 1929 and five year average of 833,000,000 bushels.

Illinois OATS are reported at 76 per cent of a full crop compared with 78 per cent a year ago and ten year average of 76 per cent. The indicated yield is 31.5 bushels or about average. Threshing returns have turned out better than straw indications quite generally ranging from favorable in the north to poor to fair in the south. Threshing is practically completed. Quality is excellent and weight tests the highest in years. State production outlook 142,600,000 bushels compared with 141,738,000 last year and past five year average of 145,686,000 bushels. U. S. oat production placed at 1,316,369,000 bushels against 1,233,574,000 last year and five year average of 1,371,786,000 bushels. Illinois reserves of old oats on farms estimated at 4.5 per cent of the 1929 crop, or 6,378,000 bushels compared with the carry-over of 8,717,000 a year ago and five year average of 6,961,000 bushels. U. S. carry-over of oats on farms 66,965,000 bushels against 86,816,000 bushels a year ago.

State RYE yield at 15 bushels per acre is about average. Quality at 91 per cent is 2 points above average. State production 1,080,000 bushels against 1,088,000 produced in 1929. U. S. rye production 46,655,000 bushels against 40,533,000 bushels in 1929.

Illinois BARLEY is mostly in the northern area with prospect reported at 85 per cent of a full crop or 1 point above the ten year average. The probable yield is placed at 30 bushels per acre and state production at 9,840,000 bushels against 12,084,000 last year. U. S. barley production outlook 306,215,000 bushels against 303,552,000 in 1929.

State BUCKWHEAT acreage placed at 4,000 acres compared with 5,000 acres in 1929. State condition below average at 75 per cent, with indicated production 52,000 bushels against 75,000 in 1929. U. S. buckwheat production prospect 11,068,000 bushels compared with 11,520,000 last year.

Illinois SORGHUM CANE for sirup is rated at 60 per cent or 16 points below average. Production prospect 540,000 gallons compared with 630,000 last year. U. S. production outlook placed at 23,118,000 gallons against 26,181,000 produced in 1929.

State POTATO condition 72 per cent or 2 points above average. Conditions vary considerably. The more important part of the acreage is in the

northern half of the state with conditions ranging from fairly good in most of the northern counties to poor to fair in the south. There is a larger proportion of early potatoes than usual and earlier crop has done quite well but later potatoes were hard hit by drought and heat as a rule. Continued dry weather will curtail crop in the northern area. State production outlook 4,556,000 bushels against 5,040,000 last year. U. S. potato crop placed at 372,557,000 bushels against 359,796,000 in 1929. Illinois SWEET POTATOES largely located in southern Illinois where all crops have suffered severely from drought. State condition 62 per cent compared with average of 79 per cent. Production outlook 960,000 bushels against 1,020,000 last year. U. S. crop placed at 66,251,000 bushels against 84,661,000 in 1929.

Illinois BROOMCORN got off to one of the best starts on record. Prospect is still reported above average though considerably reduced by July drought and heat. State condition 84 percent against the ten year average of 80 percent. Production outlook 7,750 tons compared with 5,600 tons in 1929. U. S. broomcorn outlook 58,800 tons against 47,200 last year.

Illinois TAME HAY is a short crop this season ranging from about average in the northern area to a very light crop in most of the southern counties. A large acreage of soy beans will be cut for hay in the central and lower central counties. State condition 61 percent compared with the ten year average of 77 percent. Production outlook 3,876,000 tons against 5,554,000 in 1929. U. S. production at 83,460,000 tons compares with the 1929 crop of 101,786,000 tons. State PASTURE condition at 41 percent is the poorest since 1914. Pastures are still furnishing considerable feed in many northern counties, but taper off to very short or worthless over most of the southern half of the state. The failure of pastures early in July and necessity of feeding stock from an already short supply of hay faces many farmers in southern Illinois with an exhaustion of hay supplies before winter feeding usually begins. The condition of SOY BEANS on the largest acreage ever planted has been reduced from the earlier excellent prospect to less than average. The prospect for beans is much less favorable than the forage yield outlook. Conditions are uneven varying from favorable in the north to poor in the south. Many fields in central district or main bean acreage area should produce a fair forage crop barring continued drought through August. State soy bean condition 77 percent compared with the average of 83 percent. COWPEAS are largely in the southern counties or more acute drought district. State condition below average at 66 percent and compares with the average of 80 percent.

FARM LABOR situation reports continue to show supply far in excess of demand. Supply is reported at 110 percent and demand at 75 percent of normal.

Illinois TREE FRUIT outlook continues spotted and below average for the state as a whole. Prospects were further lowered during July due to heat and continued drought. Apple condition reported at 37 percent compared with the ten year average of 44 percent and 46 percent a year ago. Apple outlook varies sharply not only in different localities but in different orchards. There has been continued dropping of fruit and some damage from sunscald on south side of trees. Quality and size outlook is about average. The important Calhoun County district has a fair crop. Varieties showing the more favorable prospects are Jonathan, Willow Twigs, Wine-saps, Delicious and Bens. State production outlook 4,800,000 bushels against 4,725,000 in 1929 and past five year average of 6,860,000 bushels. Illinois commercial apple crop estimated at 896,000 bbls. compared with 840,000 in 1929 and five year average of 1,119,000 bbls. U. S. total apple outlook 145,440,000 bushels against 142,078,000 last year. U. S. commercial apple crop 30,722,000 bbls. against 29,011,000 bbls. in 1929.

Illinois PEAR condition 29 percent compared with 58 percent last year and average of 49 percent. Production outlook 368,000 bushels compared

with 711,000 last year. U. S. pear crop placed at 24,277,000 bushels against 21,563,000 in 1929.

State PEACH crop a complete failure. U. S. peach crop 46,906,000 bushels against 45,789,000 in 1929.

State GRAPE condition below average. Reported at 64 percent against 78 percent a year ago and the five year average of 74 percent.

DISTRICT CONDITION OR YIELD OF ILLINOIS CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1930.

District.	Corn Cond. %	Winter Wheat Yield Bus.	Spring Wheat Cond. %	Oats Cond. %	Barley Cond. %	Tame Hay Cond. %	Soy Beans Cond. %	Pasture Cond. %	All Apples Cond. %
Northwest.....	79	26.0	90	91	91	81	87	63	50
Northeast.....	75	23.0	85	83	85	79	77	55	41
West.....	66	20.7	83	77	87	65	80	45	40
West Southwest.....	58	17.1	75	66	58	51	77	30	43
Central.....	59	20.2	85	72	80	62	76	35	32
East.....	61	21.4	82	73	83	61	81	29	30
East Southeast.....	57	15.2	75	75	.....	54	72	36	33
Southwest.....	44	15.5	.....	63	.....	51	67	23	33
Southeast.....	39	13.6	.....	54	.....	45	57	28	32
State Weighted average.....	62	17.8	85	76	85	61	77	41	37

ILLINOIS ACREAGE OF CROPS BY DISTRICTS, 1930.

District.	Corn.	Winter Wheat.	Spring Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Tame Hay.	White Potatoes.
Northwest.....	1,253,000	68,000	44,000	685,000	169,000	25,900	470,000	13,400
Northeast.....	1,141,000	32,000	118,000	692,000	154,000	13,100	371,000	9,900
West.....	862,000	198,000	9,000	390,000	20,700	6,200	308,000	5,300
West Southwest.....	1,179,000	540,000	6,000	370,000	7,600	6,500	460,000	10,100
Central.....	1,349,000	324,000	10,000	630,000	24,000	7,500	250,000	4,900
East.....	1,446,000	98,000	35,000	890,000	8,400	4,800	187,000	3,300
East Southeast.....	1,075,000	183,000	4,000	525,000	3,300	6,000	670,000	6,300
Southwest.....	455,000	452,000	.....	190,000	800	1,700	324,000	14,500
Southeast.....	496,000	125,000	.....	155,000	200	1,200	330,000	4,300
State.....	9,256,000	2,020,000	226,000	4,527,000	328,000	72,000	3,370,000	67,000

UNITED STATES CROP OUTLOOK AUGUST 1, 1930.

Crop prospects in the United States declined nearly 7 per cent during July, as a result of drought and hot weather. A rather wide belt from the Middle Atlantic States westward to the Mississippi Valley has had the driest growing season of record, while the shortage of rainfall for June and July in some South Central States was far greater than for any previous year for which records are available. Temperatures have been abnormally high, with many previous heat records equaled or broken in the central States and parts of the southern States.

On the basis of crop conditions on the first of August, yields per acre will be 5.5 per cent below those secured last year, 9.1 per cent below average yields during the previous ten years and below yields secured in any of the last twenty years, except 1921. Unlike 1921, however, the shortage is chiefly in feed crops.

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR CROP REPORT, AUGUST 1, 1930.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	1930	1929	Average*	1930	1929	Average*
Corn—						
Acreage.....	9,256,000	8,900,000	9,117,000	101,531,000	97,957,000	100,169,000
Production, bus....	263,796,000	311,500,000	326,691,000	2,211,823,000	2,614,307,000	2,699,809,000
Winter Wheat—						
Acreage.....	2,020,000	2,270,000	2,054,000	38,490,000	40,134,000	35,585,000
Yield per acre, bus.	17.8	14.7	16.2	15.5	14.4	15.0
Production, bus....	35,956,000	33,369,000	32,078,000	597,392,000	577,784,000	550,636,000
Quality, per cent..	96	86	88	93.4	86.7	89.4
Spring Wheat—						
Acreage.....	226,000	181,000	148,000	20,534,000	15,654,000	20,078,000
Production, bus....	4,407,000	3,168,000	2,659,000	223,221,000	228,006,000	282,528,000
Oats—						
Acreage.....	4,527,000	4,231,000	4,509,000	41,898,000	40,212,000	42,967,000
Production, bus....	142,600,000	141,738,000	145,686,000	1,316,369,000	1,233,574,000	1,371,786,000
1929 oats reserves on farm Aug. 1, bus.....	6,378,000	8,717,000	6,961,000	66,965,000	86,816,000	73,472,000
Barley—						
Acreage.....	328,000	456,000	382,000	12,780,000	13,079,000	8,993,000
Production, bus....	9,840,000	12,084,000	11,647,000	306,215,000	303,552,000	240,742,000
1929 barley reserves on farm Aug. 1, bus.....	363,000	1,133,000	240,000	12,554,000	17,071,000	6,643,000
Rye—						
Acreage.....	72,000	75,000	77,000	3,498,000	3,219,000	3,766,000
Yield per acre, bus.	15.0	14.5	15.2	13.3	12.6	13.4
Production, bus....	1,080,000	1,088,000	1,119,000	46,655,000	40,533,000	50,851,000
Quality, per cent..	91	90	89	86.7	88.2	89.5
Tame Hay—						
Acreage.....	3,370,000	3,557,000	3,273,000	59,807,000	60,953,000	59,301,000
Production, tons...	3,876,000	5,554,000	4,330,000	83,460,000	101,786,000	93,630,000
White Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	67,000	63,000	69,000	3,482,000	3,371,000	3,363,000
Production, bus....	4,556,000	5,040,000	6,215,000	372,557,000	359,796,000	393,000,000
Sweet Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	12,000	10,000	11,000	858,000	822,000	806,000
Production, bus....	960,000	1,020,000	1,072,000	66,251,000	84,661,000	74,100,000
Sorghum Syrup—						
Acreage.....	9,000	9,000	10,000	372,000	346,000	368,000
Production, gals....	540,000	630,000	767,000	23,118,000	26,181,000	28,378,000
Broom Corn—						
Acreage.....	31,000	26,000	34,000	396,000	284,000	298,000
Production, tons...	7,750	5,600	7,540	58,800	47,200	51,160
Apples—						
Total prod., bus....	4,800,000	4,725,000	6,860,000	146,440,000	142,078,000	180,262,000
Commercial prod. bbls.....	896,000	840,000	1,119,000	30,722,000	29,011,000	32,373,000
Peaches—						
Production, bus....	Failure	3,600,000	1,324,000	46,906,000	45,789,000	56,821,000
Pears—						
Production, bus....	368,000	711,000	542,000	24,277,000	21,563,000	21,484,000
Grapes—						
Production, tons...	4,960	6,160	5,006	2,350,326	2,098,417	2,078,907
Buckwheat, cond., %	75	81	83	71.7	78.6	86.6
Pasture, cond., %....	41	87	76	56.4	79.7	81.1
Soy Beans, cond., %..	77	82	83	70.5	82.5	82.0
Cow Peas, cond., %..	66	76	80	63.2	76.2	78.5
Timothy and Clover, cond., %.....	65	90	79	70.8	89.7	83.0
Alfalfa, cond., %....	76	87	87	72.1	82.1	84.8
Pecans, cond., %....	56	60	58	41.2	51.0	54.6

* Five year average (1924-1928) for all acreage, production and farm reserve figures, and ten year average (1919-1928) for all condition and yield per acre figures.

UNITED STATES CROP OUTLOOK AUGUST 1, 1930—Continued.

The corn crop is expected to be the smallest since 1901. The hay and grain sorghum crops, which together with corn make up half of the total acreage of crops, seem likely to be the smallest crops in more than 10 years. Prospects for oats and barley have been further reduced by drouth in the

Dakotas. The feed shortage is accentuated by pasture far poorer than in any previous summer month for 50 years or more, with many farmers already compelled to feed hay and new corn. The drouth has been felt farther north each week as the season progressed and is now affecting even New York and Michigan. It is hurting most late fruits and vegetables except where they are irrigated. It is daily reducing prospects for corn, flaxseed, peanuts, sweet potatoes, tobacco, eastern beans, Arkansas rice, cotton west of Alabama, and various other crops. Winter wheat was too far advanced to be hurt by the drouth, loss from rain during harvest was negligible and the yield is threshing out above earlier expectations, more than offsetting recent damage caused to spring wheat.

The decreased yields are offset by the increased acreage planted in the case of some crops. Considering both acreage and yield and comparing prospective production this season with average production during the last five years, the indications point to about the usual supply of food crops but a shortage of feed crops, both grain and hay for feeding.

The seriousness of the situation, however, is not in the national total of current prospects, but in the critical condition prevailing in certain states, and in the fact that the drouth has not as yet been broken except in small areas. The damage from drouth has been most serious in the drainage areas of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers, in the central and lower Mississippi Valley and in parts of the Northern Great Plains area. In West Virginia, Kentucky, Arkansas, Montana, Southern Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, much of the Missouri and most of Virginia, yields per acre of all crops combined are expected to be below 70 per cent of average yields during the last ten years. The only areas where crop yields are expected to be above average are outside the central drouth area. These include Wisconsin, New Jersey, New York, New England, the south Atlantic coast including eastern North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, and the western area including New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, western Colorado, California and Oregon.

1930 LAMB CROP REPORT.

The 1930 Lamb crop in Illinois is placed at 451,000 head or 3.4 per cent greater than the 1929 lamb crop of 436,000 head. The number of breeding ewes in the state is about 435,000 head against 414,000 on farms a year ago, an increase of 5 per cent.

The 1930 lamb crop of the U. S. was about 2,000,000 head or 8 per cent larger than the lamb crops of 1928 and 1929. The indicated lamb crops of the three years are: 26,363,000 for 1928, 26,441,000 for 1929 and 28,458,000 for 1930. The number of lambs saved per hundred ewes one year old or over on January 1 was 89.1 in 1928, 83.9 in 1929 and 87.3 in 1930. Compared to 1929 the larger lamb crop this year was due both to an increased number of breeding ewes and a larger number of lambs saved per 100 ewes; compared to 1928 the increase was due to the increased number of breeding ewes since the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes was smaller in 1930 than in 1928.

THE 1930 MID-SUMMER SHEEP OUTLOOK.

The long time outlook for the sheep industry is that a considerable reduction in sheep numbers, both in this country and abroad, is likely to take place during the next two or three years which will place the sheep and wool industries in a better economic position than at present.

The problem of the western sheep grower at this time is very difficult. The lamb crop of 1930 was about 2,000,000 head, or 8 per cent larger than the crop of either of the two preceding years. Eighty per cent of the increase was in the western sheep states. The hay crop in some of these states is short. The northern plains section has suffered severely from drouth. Losses from lamb feeding operations last winter were heavy. Thus far very

few contracts have been made for feeding lambs to go into Colorado and western Nebraska feedlots. The drouth in the Corn Belt is reducing feed supplies in that region.

The demand for stocker and feeder sheep and lambs for the year to date has been materially below that for the corresponding period in 1929. Despite increased receipts of lambs at public stockyards and decreased prices for feeder lambs, the shipments of feeder stock from these yards to the country have been the smallest in several years. As a result of this situation the proportion of market receipts moving into slaughter channels has been larger than usual. Purchasing power of consumers has been materially reduced and the larger supplies for slaughter have been taken at greatly reduced prices.

SUPPLY OF LAMBS: The lamb crops in both the native and western sheep states were larger this year than last. The increase amounted to about 400,000 head, or 4 per cent, in the native sheep states and 1,600,000 head, or 9.5 per cent, in the western states. While the number of lambs saved per hundred ewes was considerable larger this year than last, it was but little different from the average of the preceding 5 years. In other words, the lamb crop this year was about the average number to be expected from the present number of breeding ewes.

The early lamb crop (lambs dropped before the middle of March and usually marketed by the middle of August) was about 9 per cent larger this year than last in the western states and 3.5 per cent larger in the native sheep states.

Texas was the only state in the western group that had a smaller lamb crop than that of last year. The largest increases in the western crop were in the late lambing areas where unfavorable feed and weather conditions last year reduced materially the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes. Similar conditions in Texas this year resulted in a decrease in the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes in that State from 77 last year to 62 this year, and this decrease more than offset the state's increase of over 12 per cent in breeding ewes.

Marketings of this year's lamb crop thus far have been much larger than those for the same period in any previous year. Inspected slaughter in May and June was 14 and 17 per cent larger, respectively, than that in those months of 1929.

Market receipts indicate that July slaughter materially exceeded that of July last year. Receipts and slaughter were especially large in June and July at eastern points, indicating a heavy movement from the early lambing areas of the Southeastern States.

WOOL: Present indications point to a world wool clip in 1930 not greatly different from the large clips of recent years. Wool production in the important countries (exclusive of Russia and China) increased from 2,566,000,000 pounds in 1923 to 3,236,000,000 pounds in 1928, but fell off about 1 per cent in 1929, largely as a result of drouth in Australia and Argentina.

SHEEP PRODUCTION OUTLOOK: The sheep industry expanded rapidly in recent years. This is not new, the industry having gone through several periods of alternate expansion and liquidation. The liquidations that followed previous expansion often were too drastic, resulting in unnecessary losses to individual producers and sometimes in excessive reductions in total breeding flocks. The individual producer should consider carefully his feed supplies and the long time outlook for the sheep industry in making his plans for next year. Where feed supplies are available he may find that present conditions will offer him a good opportunity for improving the quality of his breeding flock.

Illinois Crop Reporter

Issued by the

United States
Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Cooperating With

Illinois
Department of Agriculture

Containing Agricultural Statistics for the State of Illinois

SEPTEMBER 1, 1930

Circular No. 406

[Printed by authority of the State of Illinois]

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1, 1930.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *September 11, 1930.*

Illinois corn crop prospect on September 1st was rated at 49 percent of normal, according to a state-wide survey made jointly by the ILLINOIS AND FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE. This compares with 62 percent on August 1st, 71 percent a year ago, and the past ten year average of 77 percent.

Illinois corn condition is extremely spotted generally, due to varying rainfall, location and soil types, time of planting, thoroughness of cultivation and extent of insect damage. Bottom land corn stands out to advantage. The best corn prospect over any extended area is in the northwestern counties where some counties have fully an average crop. From this area to the east and more especially southward, the crop prospect tapers off unevenly towards lower yields. The adverse effect of withering heat and drouth extending through the first nine days of August was most marked over the southern third of Illinois. Ear worm and chinch bugs have been further contributing damage factors.

Corn condition improves northward. According to returns received from all counties the average yield per acre of corn in the northern quarter of the state is about 31 bushels, for the upper central section about 26 bushels, and for the lower central area around 20 bushels. For the southern quarter of the state the average yield is about 10 bushels per acre, with the yields ranging from 4 to 7 bushels in the more severely burned counties, to 12 to 15 bushels in counties more favored by showers, better soil or more bottom lands. The dry season has hastened the early drying of corn rather generally. Many fields are now safe from frost. Silo filling operations are well advanced. A larger proportion than usual of the Illinois acreage will be utilized for silage or fodder.

Small grain yields varied considerably but are up to average or better for the state as a whole, also above earlier expectations. These crops were secured with practically no damage in the shock and of excellent quality as a rule. More wheat than usual is being fed to livestock, especially in southern Illinois, due to shortage of feed grains and forage there. Wheat was the only favorable crop in southern Illinois and wheat feeding will continue in excess of usual unless the price improves to a point that will make it more advantageous to sell wheat and purchase import feed grains. Wheat yields were above average quite generally. Oat yields ranged from well above average in the north to below average in the south, or less important oat district. Due to dry weather, short straw, favorable fill and quality of small grains, the progress of harvest and threshing was never more rapid and enabled farmers to complete this work much more economically than usual. The supply of farm labor has been large, with demand less than usual. The season has been favorable for advancing all farm work, except fall plowing.

Hay crop ranges from fair in the north to poor in the south. Limited hay supplies in southern Illinois have been further shortened by the ne-

cessity of considerable summer feeding due to failure of pastures since early July. Illinois pasture condition at 27 percent is one of the lowest on record. Stubble and other range is furnishing considerable feed. Pastures are beginning to green up since recent rains, but will not furnish much feed for some time yet in central and southern Illinois. The general grain and forage feed situation ranges from a shortage over most of the southern third of the state to sufficient or a varying surplus elsewhere. All straw, fodder and hay crops will be closely conserved in southern Illinois. Straw baling operations are the most extensive in years rather generally. There will be some culling of dairy stock, but with some southern exceptions the present outlook does not indicate extensive forced marketing of livestock due to the feed situation. It will, however, reduce commercial feeding operations this winter.

Tree fruit, soybeans, cowpeas, broomcorn and vegetable conditions are below average. Calhoun County apple crop is above average. Broomcorn above average in the upper part and below average in the southern part of the district. Soybeans vary from a half crop in the south to three-fourths of a crop in the north. Unless later damage occurs, soybean production may approximate that of last year due to increased acreage. There is a heavy increase in the acreage of soybeans cut for hay, with yields varying from light to fair in the south to fair to good in the central and northern area. Cotton is a fair crop. Sweet potatoes mostly a light crop in the main producing areas. Early white potatoes were above average but later crop varies from poor to fair. Considerable plowing has been done, though this work was retarded by dry soil conditions previous to recent rains. Further rains are needed for fall planted crops and pastures. Early reports indicate that the increased acreage intended for soft wheat in southern Illinois will be more than offset by the decrease in the fall planted acreage of hard wheat in the central and northern sections of the state. A larger than usual acreage of fall rye has been sown for pasture purposes. Livestock are reported in fair to good condition though somewhat more thin than usual in the southern area.

Illinois CORN yield per acre indicated by September 1st condition is 24.4 bushels compared with 35 last year and previous ten year average of 35.6 bushels. This is the smallest yield since 1901, when the state average was 21.4 bushels. State production outlook 225,846,000 bushels against 311,500,000 last year and five year average of 326,691,000 bushels. U. S. corn prospect 1,982,765,000 bushels against 2,614,307,000 last year and five year average of 2,699,809,000 bushels.

The probable yield per acre of Illinois OATS is reported at 33 bushels compared with 33.5 bushels for 1929 and previous ten year average yield of 32.1 bushels. State production forecast is 149,391,000 bushels against 141,738,000 last year and previous five year average of 145,686,000 bushels. U. S. oats production prospect is 1,390,892,000 bushels against 1,233,574,000 last year and five year average of 1,371,786,000 bushels.

State SPRING WHEAT returns indicate a probable yield of 21 bushels per acre compared with 17.5 in 1929 and ten year average of 17.4 bushels.

The probable yield per acre of Illinois BARLEY is placed at 30 bushels against 26.5 in 1929 and ten year average of 29.7 bushels.

Illinois BROOMCORN yield outlook is about 440 lbs. per acre compared with 425 lbs. last year and ten year average of 503 lbs. Conditions vary due to drought damage, especially in the southern half of the district. Mostly fair to good quality. Cutting was more advanced than usual by September 1st and progressing under favorable conditions.

State BUCKWHEAT condition at 60 percent is one of the lowest on record due to damage from prolonged summer drought and heat. A year ago, the condition was 79 per cent and the ten year average is 83 percent.

Illinois condition of WHITE POTATOES is 61 percent against 69 a year ago and ten year average of 68 percent. SWEET POTATOES are largely located in southern Illinois where drought conditions were the most

severe. September 1st condition at 50 percent is one of the poorest on record and compares with 75 percent last year and ten year average of 78 percent.

Illinois TAME HAY yield outlook is 1.15 tons per acre against 1.56 tons last year and ten year average of 1.31 tons. ALFALFA hay yield outlook is 2.20 tons compared with 2.65 last year and ten year average of 2.63 tons per acre. Yield per acre for clover and timothy hay are also far below average due to adverse season for hay crops and are given in the statistical table in this bulletin. CLOVERSEED outlook is for a light crop with some exceptions largely in northern or west central areas. Young clover over central and southern areas is mostly a total failure due to drought. TIMOTHY is a light crop but is better than cloverseed.

SORGHUM CANE for sirup condition at 47 percent is the lowest on Illinois records and compares with 70 percent last year and ten year average of 77 percent.

State condition for PECANS is placed at 60 percent against the ten year average of 53 percent. Production prospect is about 200,000 lbs. compared with 90,000 lbs. in 1929. U. S. pecan production outlook is about 30,000,000 lbs. against 38,000,000 lbs. in 1929 and 60,000,000 lbs. in 1928.

For Illinois, the supply of FARM LABOR is reported at 108 percent and demand at 71 percent. For the U. S. the supply is reported at 105.6 percent and demand at 71.8 percent of normal.

Illinois TREE FRUIT outlook is the most spotted in years and is below average for the state as a whole. APPLE production in the important Calhoun County district is above average though fall varieties have not sized up as well as expected due to continued drought through most of August. The movement is earlier than usual. Varieties showing the best prospects are Bens, Jonathans, Willow Twigs, Winesaps and Delicious. With some exceptions, chiefly in the western area, conditions are very disappointing elsewhere in the state with most of the reports showing a light crop of varying size and quality. There has been continued dropping of fruit. State apple condition 37 percent compared with 37 percent last year and the ten year average of 53 percent. State total production outlook is 4,795,000 bushels against 4,725,000 a year ago and five year average of 6,860,000 bushels. Commercial production prospect 910,000 bbls. against 840,000 last year and five year average of 1,119,000 bbls.

State PEAR condition 29 percent against 58 last year and ten year average of 52 percent. Production outlook 346,000 bushels against 711,000 in 1929 and five year average of 542,000 bushels.

Illinois GRAPE condition at 57 percent compares with 78 percent last year and the average of 71 percent. Production prospect is 4,320 tons against 6,160 tons in 1929 and five year average of 5,006 tons.

DISTRICT CONDITION OR PROBABLE YIELD OF ILLINOIS CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1930.

District.	Corn Cond. %	Winter Wheat Yield Bus.	Spring Wheat Yield Bus.	Oats Yield Bus.	Barley Yield Bus.	Tame Hay Cond. %	Soy Beans Cond. %	Pasture Cond. %	Apples Cond. %
Northwest.....	67	26.5	21.4	43.0	30.5	77	75	48	40
Northeast.....	59	23.5	21.6	41.7	32.7	72	68	41	35
West.....	47	20.9	18.6	34.3	23.9	61	66	27	40
West Southwest.....	45	17.4	16.1	28.6	19.6	45	66	20	45
Central.....	52	19.7	17.7	29.6	23.4	60	70	25	31
East.....	51	20.1	21.9	30.7	25.4	57	69	18	26
East Southeast.....	37	15.3	12.3	27.1	18.4	51	69	21	33
Southwest.....	25	16.0	.....	22.8	.....	39	50	9	33
Southeast.....	23	13.3	.....	16.2	.....	39	54	19	25
State weighted aver- age.....	49	17.8	21.0	33.0	30.0	55	67	27	37

The production outlook for principal Illinois crops with comparisons with that of 1929 and the previous five year average for Illinois and the United States is given in the statistical table included with this report.

UNITED STATES CROP OUTLOOK SEPTEMBER 1, 1930.

Crop prospects in the United States declined 2.5 per cent during August as a result of excessively hot weather, a continuation into August of the record-breaking drouth in most of the states affected in July and an extension of drouth injury northward into states that had not previously suffered severely.

A wide variety of late crops has been effected. Prospects for corn have declined by 229,000,000 bushels or 10 per cent, potatoes by 34,000,000 bushels or 9 per cent, beans 11 per cent, grain sorghums 11 per cent, hay 1.3 million tons or 1 per cent, buckwheat 23 per cent, and vegetables for canning 7 per cent. Tobacco, flaxseed, soybeans, cowpeas, sweet potatoes, sorgo and cane for sirup, broomcorn, grapes, cabbage and various northern vegetables show important declines. Pastures which were the poorest on record a month ago, declined to a new low record on September 1, and milk production per cow, largely as a consequence, was reduced 6.4 per cent below production on September 1 last year. Egg production per hen is also sharply lower in the drouth affected states, and on September 1 averaged about six per cent less than a year ago.

On the other hand, several important crops seem to be yielding heavier than was expected a month ago. Small grains which were well advanced when the drouth became serious were largely harvested under unusually favorable conditions which were a factor in bringing the yields at threshing time above earlier expectations. The estimates for rice, sugar beets, and a few fruit crops have also been increased slightly, but the net average for both food and feed crops is sharply downward with opportunity for material recovery rapidly dwindling. With the exception of potatoes and sweet potatoes and a few other crops, the shortage of food products is not yet pronounced. The marked shortage of feed and the impending necessity of selling livestock in the drouth areas tends to hold down the price of meat animals with the result that farmers face the combination of low yields and low prices. Crop yields seem likely to be the lowest in 20 years or more, except possibly in 1921, and prices at the farm on August 15 were lower than in any August since 1915.

CORN:—The 1930 corn crop is now forecast at 1,933,000,000 bushels which is 10.4 per cent less than the August 1 forecast, 24.2 per cent less than the 1929 production, and 26.6 per cent below the five year average production. A decline in prospective production since August occurred in 33 states, no change was shown in 7 states, and increases were shown in the remaining 8 states. Declines occurred in all corn belt states except Nebraska and Kansas. Increases were largely in Western States, where corn production is relatively unimportant. The area of low prospective yields, due to prolonged drouth, expanded during August to include the States north and west of the original drouth area, from New York to the Dakotas, and also the State of Texas.

The 1930 corn crop, as now forecast, would be the smallest crop since 1901, when 1,523,000,000 bushels were produced. It would be the first crop in that period of 29 years to fall below 2,200,000,000 bushels. The yield per acre of 19.5 bushels indicated by condition on September 1 is also the lowest since 1901 when the yield was estimated to be 16.7 bushels. The 10-year average yield is 28.2 bushels per acre. The condition on September 1 was reported at 51.6 per cent of normal, compared with 62.0 per cent on August 1, 1930 and a 10-year average September 1 condition of 77.7 per cent.

The estimate of probable corn production relates to equivalent yield of grain on the entire acreage. The low yields of both grain and stalks,

and the shortage of other roughages and pasture, accompanied by early cutting of corn forage will tend this year to greatly increase the acreage harvested as silage and forage, and decrease the acreage husked and snapped for ear corn. The decreased production of corn actually harvested for grain will undoubtedly be greater than the reduction in the total production of corn for all purposes.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS:—Relatively low yields of clover and grass seeds are indicated by the condition of September 1. No estimates by acreage for these crops have yet been made, but it is probable that acreage as well as yields are below average this year.

Reports on the condition of new seedings of clovers and grasses indicate that they have been seriously reduced by drouth. Thus, a small crop of seed is likely to be combined with above average requirements.

Red and Alsike clover seed was reported as 55.7 per cent of normal or as compared with 75.5 per cent a year ago. With the exception of Wisconsin, the condition is particularly low in the East North Central States where the bulk of the nation's clover seed is normally grown.

Timothy seed is reported as 69.7 per cent of normal as compared with 83.6 per cent a year ago. Like the small grain this crop was mostly matured before the drouth condition became more serious.

SOYBEANS:—The September 1 soybean condition of 63.1 per cent of normal is a decline of 7.4 per cent from the August 1 condition, and compares with 78.9 per cent on September 1 last year, and 75 per cent, the average of the last 10 years. The July estimate of acreage grown for all purposes was 13 per cent larger than last year's acreage. It is not yet known whether the proportion of the acreage to be harvested for beans will be greater or less than usual, but the low condition points to a total production considerably lower than last year, even though a larger acreage is threshed. Conditions are reported at 75 per cent in North Carolina and 80 per cent in Iowa, but are between 65 and 70 per cent in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, and from 40 to 60 per cent in most other states.

FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

WHEAT. The 1930 wheat production in 26 foreign countries reported to date is forecast at 1,571,581,000 against 1,516,123,000 bushels in the same countries in 1929 when these countries produced about 44 percent of the world wheat crop, exclusive of Russia and China, according to reports received by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The increase in these countries this year as compared with last is largely due to the larger wheat crop in India. Indications are that reductions in North Africa and some European countries will be offset by increases in the United States, Canada and India.

RYE. The 1930 rye production in 17 European countries is reported at 820,195,000 bushels, a decrease of 4 percent from the 852,910,000 bushels produced in these same countries in 1929.

BARLEY. The total barley production so far reported for 22 foreign countries is 769,959,000 bushels, or a decrease of 12 per cent from that of last year.

OATS. The oats production as reported in 17 foreign countries totals 991,083,000 bushels, a decrease of 22 percent from the production of those countries last year.

CORN. The total corn production in the 4 European countries so far reported amounts to 250,466,000 bushels, a decrease of 32 per cent from that of last year.

FEED GRAINS. The 1930 European feed grain production in the countries reported to date is 36,579,000 short tons, a reduction of 20.5 per cent from the 46,028,000 short tons produced in the same countries in 1929.

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR CROP REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1930.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	1930	1929	Average*	1930	1929	Average*
Corn—						
Acreage.....	9,256,000	8,900,000	9,117,000	101,531,000	97,957,000	100,169,000
Production, bus....	225,846,000	311,500,000	326,691,000	1,982,765,000	2,614,307,000	2,699,809,000
Winter Wheat—						
Acreage.....	2,020,000	2,270,000	2,054,000	38,490,000	40,134,000	35,585,000
Production, bus....	35,956,000	33,369,000	32,078,000	597,392,000	577,784,000	550,636,000
Yield per acre, bus..	17.8	14.7	16.2	15.5	14.4	15.0
Spring Wheat—						
Acreage.....	226,000	181,000	148,000	20,534,000	15,654,000	20,078,000
Production, bus....	4,746,000	3,168,000	2,659,000	240,369,000	228,006,000	282,528,000
Oats—						
Acreage.....	4,527,000	4,231,000	4,509,000	41,898,000	40,212,000	42,967,000
Production, bus....	149,391,000	141,738,000	145,686,000	1,390,892,000	1,233,574,000	1,371,786,000
Barley—						
Acreage.....	328,000	456,000	382,000	12,780,000	13,079,000	8,993,000
Production, bus....	9,840,000	12,084,000	11,647,000	322,700,000	303,552,000	240,742,000
Rye—						
Acreage.....	72,000	75,000	77,000	3,498,000	3,219,000	3,766,000
Production, bus....	1,080,000	1,088,000	1,119,000	46,655,000	40,533,000	50,581,000
Yield per acre, bus..	15.0	14.5	15.2	13.3	12.6	13.4
Buckwheat—						
Acreage.....	4,000	5,000	5,000	727,000	731,000	749,000
Production, bus....	44,000	75,000	77,000	8,459,000	11,505,000	13,786,000
Tame Hay—						
Acreage.....	3,370,000	3,557,000	3,273,000	59,807,000	60,953,000	59,301,000
Production, tons....	3,876,000	5,554,000	4,330,000	82,095,000	101,786,000	93,630,000
White Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	67,000	63,000	69,000	3,482,000	3,371,000	3,363,000
Production, bus....	4,556,000	5,040,000	6,215,000	339,278,000	359,796,000	392,605,000
Sweet Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	12,000	10,000	11,000	858,000	822,000	806,000
Production, bus....	780,000	1,020,000	1,072,000	63,127,000	84,661,000	74,141,000
Broom Corn—						
Acreage.....	31,000	26,000	34,000	396,000	284,000	298,000
Production, tons....	6,820	5,600	7,540	53,600	47,200	51,160
Sorghum Sirup—						
Acreage.....	9,000	9,000	10,000	372,000	346,000	368,000
Production, gals....	432,000	630,000	767,000	19,772,000	26,181,000	28,378,000
Apples—						
Total prod., bus....	4,795,000	4,725,000	6,860,000	146,057,000	142,078,000	180,262,000
Commercial prod.,						
bbls.....	910,000	840,000	1,119,000	30,784,000	29,011,000	32,373,000
Peaches—						
Production, bus....	Failure	3,600,000	1,324,000	48,461,000	45,789,000	56,821,000
Pears—						
Production, bus....	346,000	711,000	542,000	24,573,000	21,563,000	21,484,000
Grapes—						
Production, tons....	4,320	6,160	5,006	2,334,762	2,098,417	2,338,907
Pasture, cond., %....	27	77	80	47.7	67.1	80.0
Soybeans, cond., %....	67	82	83	63.1	78.9	83.0
Cowpeas, cond., %....	52	74	74	54.7	67.0	70.7
Cloverseed, cond., %..	56	85	71	55.7	75.5	76.3
Timothy, yield, tons.	0.84	1.25	1.19	1.01	1.34	1.26
Clover and Timothy,						
yield, tons.....	1.00	1.60	1.32	1.23	1.61	1.40
Wild Hay, yield, tons.	1.00	1.30	1.20	0.85	0.91	1.00
Alfalfa, cond., %....	70	85	86	71.3	75.6	.....
Pecans, cond., %....	60	52	53	40.3	42.7	50.2

* Five year average (1924-1928) for all acreage and production and ten year average (1919-1928) for all condition and yield per acre figures.

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION OUTLOOK—SEPTEMBER 1, 1930 FOR WINTER WHEAT, OATS, CORN AND TAME HAY AND PAST FIVE YEAR AVERAGE
(1925-1929) PRODUCTION.

Districts and counties.	Wheat production.		Oats production.		Corn production.		Tame Hay production.	
	5 yr. aver. 1925—1929 Bus.	Sept. 1, 1930 prod. outlook Bus.	5 yr. aver. 1925—1929 Bus.	Sept. 1, 1930 prod. outlook Bus.	5 yr. aver. 1925—1929 Bus.	Sept. 1, 1930 prod. outlook Bus.	5 yr. aver. 1925—1929 Tons	Sept. 1, 1930 prod. outlook Tons
Northwest—								
Bureau.....	363,862	320,000	3,242,560	3,702,300	7,458,520	5,520,000	71,742	67,320
Carroll.....	18,760	15,000	1,521,040	1,746,000	2,776,700	2,692,000	70,570	72,900
Henry.....	288,770	324,600	2,851,740	3,112,200	6,692,500	5,161,600	66,562	79,120
Jo Davies.....	10,250	10,400	1,355,080	1,861,500	2,162,660	2,136,000	90,040	101,570
Lee.....	241,850	241,700	3,117,560	4,700,000	5,982,740	4,905,600	61,552	74,800
Mercer.....	86,440	91,800	1,142,140	1,080,000	4,423,060	3,675,600	47,512	65,160
Ogle.....	18,360	23,200	3,690,680	4,544,400	5,478,180	4,074,000	85,466	86,900
Putnam.....	73,250	28,000	503,000	492,000	1,184,740	854,000	8,198	7,670
Rock Island.....	77,618	94,500	795,740	1,204,000	2,830,600	2,194,500	37,276	45,180
Stephenson.....	4,330	4,000	2,378,800	2,356,400	3,315,140	3,307,200	104,038	110,690
Whiteside.....	442,400	509,500	2,422,400	2,892,000	5,928,120	4,242,000	57,184	54,820
Winnebago.....	10,280	9,300	1,688,520	1,794,000	2,665,360	2,178,000	58,488	69,170
District.....	1,606,170	1,672,000	24,709,260	29,484,800	50,898,320	40,940,500	758,628	835,300
Northeast—								
Boone.....	2,836	1,300	903,640	1,095,900	1,581,090	1,526,500	33,702	38,700
Cook.....	19,660	29,000	2,156,040	2,415,700	2,351,180	1,710,800	69,474	84,930
De Kalb.....	84,050	41,600	2,765,520	3,450,000	5,931,650	5,414,400	63,346	82,160
Du Page.....	78,620	54,000	1,160,700	1,352,400	1,472,280	1,307,800	33,360	39,050
Grundy.....	200,240	109,300	1,904,480	1,809,000	3,461,020	2,770,200	13,428	15,680
Kane.....	194,070	92,500	1,939,080	2,231,000	3,527,350	2,988,800	62,560	67,320
Kendall.....	103,530	37,800	1,644,420	1,900,000	2,473,640	1,827,500	20,526	26,400
Lake.....	9,356	6,300	1,279,780	1,273,500	1,231,800	959,400	71,292	67,000
La Salle.....	397,564	220,900	5,975,240	6,932,000	10,519,790	8,091,000	68,054	75,550
McHenry.....	14,270	2,800	1,890,700	2,290,000	3,440,400	2,687,600	103,678	110,000
Will.....	289,324	155,500	4,064,480	4,114,800	5,310,520	3,597,000	57,492	70,610
District.....	1,393,520	751,000	25,684,080	28,864,300	41,300,720	32,881,000	591,912	677,400
West—								
Adams.....	503,202	630,700	1,601,480	1,779,400	3,984,120	2,943,000	65,938	68,700
Brown.....	112,880	135,000	474,380	450,000	1,594,520	896,400	26,180	27,680
Fulton.....	668,174	915,600	1,430,300	1,421,000	4,290,240	2,845,000	81,582	67,640
Hancock.....	388,658	498,000	1,461,300	1,710,200	4,314,280	2,592,000	74,640	77,500
Henderson.....	202,290	153,900	902,860	1,085,000	2,796,800	1,934,800	22,726	26,900
Knox.....	314,172	364,800	2,115,200	2,772,000	5,194,680	4,269,000	65,324	74,420
McDonough.....	548,784	499,800	1,510,200	1,659,900	4,869,120	3,196,800	49,902	56,890
Schuyler.....	355,208	585,200	1,510,200	1,659,900	4,869,120	3,196,800	49,902	56,890
Warren.....	190,432	196,000	1,879,400	2,008,800	5,259,900	3,738,000	29,140	27,810
District.....	3,283,800	3,979,000	11,891,100	13,388,000	33,831,240	23,461,400	457,352	468,300

West Southwest—									
Bond.....	169,992	237,000	486,140	390,000	945,300	456,500	32,446	29,250	
Calhoun.....	127,064	151,200	59,700	72,500	771,800	487,500	17,486	12,720	
Cass.....	612,898	804,000	489,110	651,000	2,292,780	1,420,800	16,948	16,680	
Christian.....	644,522	812,600	1,763,840	1,479,600	5,924,020	4,980,800	60,850	30,970	
Greene.....	420,300	758,000	404,540	403,000	3,276,820	2,399,800	37,282	30,970	
Jersey.....	275,751	253,500	249,940	222,500	1,405,200	920,000	23,488	16,150	
Macoupin.....	490,154	848,000	1,665,410	870,800	4,019,610	2,185,200	74,594	71,400	
Madison.....	1,110,139	1,311,000	821,280	918,000	4,253,740	1,419,000	62,634	35,520	
Montgomery.....	305,959	399,300	1,183,450	825,000	2,616,600	1,886,000	62,248	63,000	
Morgan.....	984,134	1,082,500	1,009,520	1,319,500	3,002,760	2,592,500	35,750	35,880	
Pike.....	568,776	743,400	793,920	945,000	3,901,390	2,283,900	60,534	44,300	
Sangamon.....	992,530	1,244,500	2,000,050	2,235,000	6,757,700	4,900,000	47,710	45,760	
Scott.....	378,271	477,000	229,500	245,000	2,011,500	1,204,200	13,652	10,920	
District.....	7,079,790	9,122,000	10,626,400	10,576,900	41,179,220	26,633,400	538,684	473,400	
Central—									
De Witt.....	269,042	326,800	1,587,880	1,417,500	3,608,710	2,265,500	16,958	18,840	
Logan.....	932,757	1,066,700	1,794,780	1,520,100	5,473,760	3,543,800	35,582	34,060	
McLean.....	470,814	410,400	5,471,200	5,026,000	12,600,300	8,180,000	52,726	51,350	
Macdon.....	524,062	684,600	1,799,960	1,848,000	5,599,620	4,715,700	36,422	35,280	
Marshall.....	159,780	201,600	1,488,300	1,363,200	2,938,480	1,982,500	19,948	22,800	
Mason.....	1,021,438	1,460,000	768,240	650,000	3,187,120	2,037,000	20,380	22,720	
Menard.....	550,764	673,100	530,800	511,500	2,164,620	1,366,200	15,730	12,870	
Peoria.....	344,390	488,400	1,453,480	1,139,600	3,456,750	2,096,500	48,620	50,400	
Starke.....	47,891	44,100	1,197,920	1,253,000	2,894,460	2,195,300	18,696	19,440	
Tazewell.....	948,602	883,700	2,066,340	1,560,200	4,705,220	3,299,400	35,592	30,420	
Woodford.....	137,208	129,600	2,718,700	2,409,600	4,940,960	3,101,800	28,326	26,520	
District.....	5,406,748	6,369,000	20,877,600	18,678,700	51,570,000	34,783,700	328,980	324,800	
East—									
Champaign.....	589,840	494,000	4,715,540	4,685,900	10,692,940	8,146,000	36,760	43,500	
Ford.....	46,938	48,400	2,678,520	2,796,800	4,732,200	2,841,300	17,136	23,550	
Iroquois.....	212,338	164,000	6,233,440	6,222,000	9,772,600	6,880,800	38,240	51,400	
Kankakee.....	280,250	217,500	2,891,820	3,177,900	4,785,840	3,091,000	32,028	51,940	
Livingstone.....	163,792	148,800	6,096,400	5,883,000	10,198,180	7,472,400	24,968	33,250	
Piatt.....	458,162	326,800	1,600,400	1,421,000	4,172,600	3,429,000	19,680	22,680	
Vermilion.....	442,920	408,500	3,146,560	3,122,000	6,750,100	5,022,500	37,406	40,180	
District.....	2,194,240	1,808,000	27,362,680	27,318,600	51,064,460	36,883,000	206,224	266,500	
East Southeast—									
Clark.....	188,449	214,200	462,100	577,800	1,705,080	886,400	51,742	44,240	
Clay.....	31,252	26,400	320,660	297,500	1,056,000	332,800	60,846	30,100	
Coles.....	425,884	405,000	1,109,500	1,521,000	3,771,160	2,462,400	35,286	28,800	
Crawford.....	209,948	182,000	303,180	427,500	1,854,600	608,400	36,560	22,820	
Cumberland.....	27,638	34,500	275,780	363,000	1,166,260	534,300	43,870	36,360	
Douglas.....	465,802	358,700	1,417,640	1,952,000	3,852,360	3,065,300	20,232	13,680	
Edgar.....	596,712	469,200	2,348,000	2,825,600	5,463,800	3,960,000	38,882	26,460	

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION OUTLOOK—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Wheat production.			Oats production.			Corn production.			Tame Hay production.	
	5 yr. aver. 1925—1929 Bus.	Sept. 1, 1930 prod. outlook Bus.	5 yr. aver. 1925—1929 Bus.	Sept. 1, 1930 prod. outlook Bus.	5 yr. aver. 1925—1929 Bus.	Sept. 1, 1930 prod. outlook Bus.	5 yr. aver. 1925—1929 Tons	Sept. 1, 1930 prod. outlook Tons			
Efingham.....	160,761	179,200	587,620	777,600	1,238,760	612,000	51,656	43,660			
Fayette.....	244,898	265,600	835,640	823,200	2,291,040	837,000	66,866	60,660			
Jasper.....	48,600	70,500	356,440	585,000	1,293,940	589,000	55,094	47,810			
Lawrence.....	274,552	214,800	199,780	321,600	1,258,440	456,000	30,170	15,750			
Marion.....	73,550	58,800	331,780	380,000	1,035,720	376,000	66,202	34,650			
Moultrie.....	270,420	201,600	955,400	1,125,000	3,211,360	2,652,000	23,572	18,900			
Richland.....	66,842	78,000	246,900	233,600	951,100	254,100	49,092	28,750			
Shelby.....	147,264	193,500	1,464,080	2,016,000	4,425,680	3,004,000	85,186	55,760			
District.....	3,232,572	2,952,000	11,237,480	14,226,400	34,575,300	20,629,700	715,256	508,400			
Southwest—											
Alexander.....	26,164	21,000	14,410	10,200	523,260	189,000	8,062	3,150			
Clinton.....	632,380	948,000	1,049,880	1,077,300	1,388,680	575,300	38,394	19,330			
Jackson.....	409,071	511,700	329,520	228,000	1,405,120	512,400	42,318	14,930			
Johnson.....	3,580	6,400	35,060	20,000	596,880	313,200	24,918	7,600			
Monroe.....	758,437	1,108,800	331,340	308,700	970,120	278,000	27,504	12,300			
Perry.....	238,409	393,000	346,530	355,200	789,120	142,000	38,606	13,360			
Pulaski.....	57,418	75,600	35,280	40,000	692,280	396,000	13,358	5,550			
Randolph.....	958,674	1,214,300	579,200	456,000	1,269,780	394,500	39,748	10,730			
St. Clair.....	1,211,751	1,681,200	905,400	1,035,000	1,869,400	1,130,400	50,550	29,940			
Union.....	175,812	179,200	82,240	96,000	957,080	291,000	41,562	11,610			
Washington.....	886,638	1,293,000	868,160	645,600	1,083,220	230,500	37,444	22,100			
Williamson.....	48,466	72,800	64,360	66,000	867,530	270,200	37,558	13,700			
District.....	5,426,800	7,505,000	4,691,380	4,338,000	12,412,480	4,719,500	400,022	164,300			
Southeast—											
Edwards.....	162,984	139,200	263,520	230,000	887,640	387,600	18,286	11,120			
Franklin.....	46,200	32,500	204,020	111,000	611,300	204,400	36,520	11,580			
Gallatin.....	276,365	372,000	188,880	195,200	1,456,000	681,200	15,916	6,950			
Hamilton.....	79,646	67,200	260,830	202,800	1,023,400	395,000	50,902	15,900			
Hardin.....	3,560	2,700	13,100	15,300	312,620	100,000	9,074	3,180			
Jefferson.....	102,196	88,400	437,160	402,000	1,246,560	371,700	60,006	27,950			
Massac.....	66,168	61,200	92,640	104,400	535,860	198,000	5,240	6,340			
Pope.....	18,720	13,000	141,000	109,800	699,450	276,000	22,754	6,630			
Saline.....	163,142	257,900	262,520	203,000	1,118,070	517,000	27,218	7,800			
Wabash.....	257,971	217,100	314,620	423,400	1,146,280	355,300	16,298	9,000			
Wayne.....	54,398	100,500	264,170	309,600	1,787,060	533,600	36,750	15,500			
White.....	463,610	446,300	394,360	208,800	2,291,820	894,000	38,162	15,500			
District.....	1,694,960	1,798,000	2,836,820	2,515,300	13,116,060	4,913,800	392,342	157,600			
State.....	31,318,600	35,956,000	139,916,800	149,391,000	329,947,800	225,846,000	4,389,400	3,876,000			



The State covers such an extended area from north to south (385 miles) and the conditions are so likely to be influenced by climate, soil, local storms, etc., that it is deemed advisable to divide it into districts in making reports. Such a division is also a help in tabulating the returns from correspondents and in making calculations necessary for the obtaining of the final figures.

ILLINOIS YIELD PER ACRE

OUTLOOK FOR CORN,
WINTER WHEAT, OATS
AND TAME HAY, ALSO
CONDITION OF PASTURES
BY DISTRICTS ON

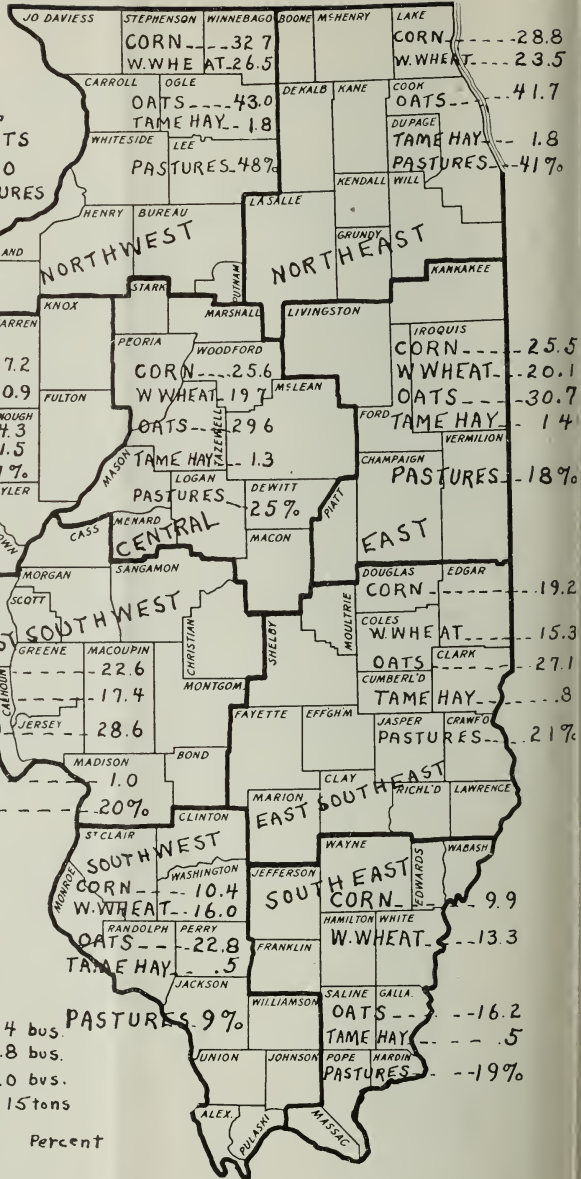
SEPTEMBER
1ST

CORN -----
W WHEAT -----
OATS -----
TAME HAY -----
PASTURES -----

CORN -----
W WHEAT -----
OATS -----
TAME HAY -----
PASTURES -----

STATE

CORN ----- 24.4 bus.
WINTER WHEAT 17.8 bus.
OATS ----- 33.0 bvs.
TAME HAY ----- 1.15 tons
PASTURE ----- 27 Percent



38.105
NII

Illinois Crop Reporter

Issued by the

THE LIBRARY OF THE

MAR 26 1931

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

United States

Department of Agriculture

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Cooperating With

Illinois

Department of Agriculture

Containing Agricultural Statistics for the State of Illinois

OCTOBER 1, 1930

Circular No. 407

[Printed by authority of the State of Illinois]

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Agricultural Statistics

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1, 1930.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *October 11, 1930.*

Illinois corn somewhat improved by favorable September weather and State yield outlook is now placed at 25 bushels per acre, according to the joint report of the Illinois and Federal Departments of Agriculture for October 1st. This compares with the 1929 yield of 35 bushels and previous 10 year average of 35.6 bushels per acre. Most of the Illinois corn crop is now safe from frost.

Generally speaking, September rains were more liberal where most needed in the southern half of the State. Fall pasturage and late crops showed marked improvement in southern Illinois, with improvement continuing at the close of the month. Further rains are now needed to improve short pastures over most of the upper third of the state. Rains were sufficient quite generally to improve soil conditions for fall plowing and planting operations, which are making favorable progress. Early reports indicate a small decrease in the fall planted wheat acreage, though the soft wheat acreage in southern Illinois will likely be increased to some extent. Fall planted rye acreage has been substantially increased for pasture purposes, especially in southern Illinois.

Small grain crops are up to average or better. Yields were above straw indications quite generally. The progress of harvest and threshing operations was a record breaker. These crops were secured with practically no damage while in the shock and are of excellent quality. More wheat than usual is being fed to livestock, especially in southern Illinois, due to the unfavorable price and shortage of other grain and forage feeds there. Soybean yield is somewhat below average, but production will approximate that of last year due to the heavily increased acreage this season. A large acreage of soybeans has also been cut for hay. Illinois continues to lead all states in the production of soybeans. Broomcorn is about an average crop and of favorable quality. Late crops, such as corn, fruits, cowpeas, buckwheat, potatoes, sweet potatoes, sorghum for sirup, alfalfa, clover seed and late vegetables all show varying improvement but continue very spotted and below average. Tame hay crop is below average and yield ranging from around average or better in the north to poor in the south. Apple reports indicate that improvement in the size of late varieties has been partially offset by increased worm damage. Quality and size varies. Apple picking is much further advanced than usual due to early maturity. Calhoun County has the largest apple crop in recent years. With some other west central exceptions, apples elsewhere in the state are mostly a spotted to light crop.

No section of the state has escaped irregular crop conditions due to the long summer drouth. In a general way the combined production of all crops tapers from around average in the north to short in the south. Frequent reports show favorable crops on bottom land quite generally. Wheat was the only favorable crop raised in southern Illinois. Improved fall feed is a great help to the southern area as feed supplies were shortened

both by drouth and necessity of summer feeding of hay and fodder after pastures failed in July. Farm work is well advanced for this time of year. Livestock are in fair to good condition. With some southern exceptions, there will not be much of an increase in the marketing of livestock due to the feed situation. Cattle and sheep feeding operations will not be as large as last year. Farm labor situation continues to show supply in excess of demand.

Illinois CORN yield prospect improved six-tenths of a bushel per acre during September. Reports show irregular yields quite generally with bottom lands standing out to advantage. Improvement was most marked in the northern half of the state. With some exceptions, chiefly in the southeast where there was considerable late planted corn, the improvement in the south was largely offset by ear worm, chinch bug and mold damage. Ear worm damage is more general than usual, but decreases northward. The best corn yield over any extensive area is in the northwestern section of the state, which has about an average crop. East and more especially south from this area the prospect tapers off unevenly towards lower yields. Will average a fair crop in many of the central counties and mostly poor with numerous failures in the more southern area. Late or moderately late corn is yielding better than early corn which suffered more severely from tassel and silk burn, with resultant stunting or imperfectly filled ears. The bulk of the crop is now safe from frost and drying out rapidly. Husking will start earlier than usual and will be under way generally by the middle of October with continued favorable weather.

Illinois corn production outlook 231,400,000 bushels against 225,846,000 last month, 311,500,000 a year ago and the previous five year average of 326,691,000 bushels. U. S. corn prospect 2,046,716,000 bushels compared with 2,614,307,000 last year and five year average of 2,699,809,000 bus.

The condition of late crops, quality of oats, barley, spring wheat and tame hay, also the production outlook for the principal Illinois crops with comparisons with that of 1929 and the previous 5 year average for Illinois and the United States will be found in the full page statistical table included in this bulletin.

DISTRICT CONDITION OR YIELD OF ILLINOIS CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1930.

District.	Corn y'ld, bus.	Winter Wheat y'ld, bus.	Spring Wheat y'ld, bus.	Oats y'ld, bus.	Barley, y'ld, bus.	Tame Hay, y'ld, tons.	Soy- beans, con- dition, %	Pasture, con- dition, %	Apples, con- dition, %
Northwest.....	36.0	26.5	21.4	43.5	30.5	1.70	76	49	39
Northeast.....	30.7	23.5	21.6	42.2	32.7	1.65	70	47	34
West.....	26.5	20.9	18.6	33.9	23.9	1.30	78	35	42
West Southwest.....	21.6	17.4	16.1	28.0	19.6	1.00	71	34	47
Central.....	26.2	19.7	17.7	30.1	23.4	1.25	71	41	30
East.....	26.4	20.1	21.9	32.1	25.4	1.24	72	36	25
East Southeast.....	18.0	15.3	12.3	27.6	18.4	.90	73	42	33
Southwest.....	11.8	16.0	-----	23.0	-----	.59	49	37	33
Southeast.....	9.5	13.3	-----	17.3	-----	.60	57	62	25
State weighted average.....	25.0	17.8	21.0	33.5	30.0	1.13	72	42	38

HOG OUTLOOK REPORT.

A reduction in slaughter supplies of hogs during the next 12 months, through both smaller numbers and lighter weights, seems probable, according to the September Hog outlook report for the United States.

Although the average hog prices in the 1930-31 marketing year is expected to be higher than that of the year ending September 30, 1930, it will be accompanied by relatively high feed prices.

Present evidence indicates that the inspected slaughter for the 1930-31 marketing year will be between 4 and 6 per cent smaller than that of the current year. The short corn crop of 1930 and the present unfavorable corn-hog ratio is expected to reduce the fall pig crop of 1930 and the spring and fall pig crops of 1931. This probably will postpone for at least a year the increase in hog production that would have started this fall had corn production been average or better. Slaughter from the 1931 pig crops, which will come to market in 1931-32, may possibly be considerably smaller than that from the 1925 pig crops, which followed the short crop of corn in 1924, and thus be the smallest slaughter in 10 years.

From the standpoint of storage supplies, the 1930-31 hog crop marketing year will begin under much more favorable conditions than prevailed on October 1, 1929. Stocks of pork on September 1 this year were 23 per cent smaller than those on September 1, 1929, and lard stocks were 50 per cent smaller. This decrease in storage holdings is equivalent to about 1,600,000 hogs.

Larger numbers of hogs in Europe indicate a continuation of the present unfavorable foreign outlet for American hog products during the next 12 months, but domestic demand for pork is expected to strengthen somewhat during the course of the next crop year.

In analyzing the probable distribution of marketings during the next 12 months the report states, "The slaughter of hogs in September and October probably will be smaller than the relatively large slaughter during this period in 1929. Marketings from late November to early January probably will be relatively large and below average in both weight and finish. This bunching of marketings in the early winter is expected to result in materially reduced market supplies in the late winter and spring.

In view of this expected distribution of marketings and a probable improvement in demand, the report suggests that producers who have sufficient feed probably will find it advantageous to hold their hogs for the late winter market and feed to average weights rather than sell them early in an unfinished condition.

For the long time outlook the report points out that it would seem that hog producers in areas which have fairly abundant supplies of feed might well increase the number of sows to be bred to farrow next spring, even though feed prices in relation to hog prices during the next year are relatively unfavorable. In areas where feed supplies are scarce and prices high, hog producers, before sacrificing their breeding herds, should consider that hog prices a year from this winter may be high enough to recompense even high cost production next year and that prices of breeding stock at that time may be high.

BEEF CATTLE OUTLOOK.

Economic conditions in the cattle industry are likely to improve in the next 12 months, according to the beef-cattle outlook report for the United States.

Market supplies of cattle in the next five or six months probably will be about the same as a year ago, but supplies of fed cattle during the first half of 1931 are expected to be smaller than in 1930. Demand for stockers and feeders this fall will not equal that of last year, and for that reason slaughter is likely to be somewhat greater. Prospects favor a continuation of low imports of both live cattle and calves and of fresh and frozen beef and veal. Consumer demand for beef probably will improve somewhat in the next six months with the advent of cooler weather, especially if there is improvement in industrial activity. Prospects favor a material advance in cattle prices in the next 12 months.

Cattle production has expanded moderately since the low point in numbers was reached in 1928. Reduced demand for beef owing to unfavorable business conditions, together with a declining price level for all commodities, caused a marked decline in cattle prices in the past year. By mid-August of this year, prices of all grades had declined below the low levels of 1926, and prices of slaughter steers were 38 per cent below the level of

1929. This decline, which carried the market to the lowest levels in 5 years, accompanied the smallest marketings and the smallest inspected slaughter since 1921.

Although feed crops have been reduced somewhat by drought, the areas affected and the numbers and distribution of livestock are such that, barring further material crop damage, there seems to be no justification for any extensive liquidation of livestock. In those sections of the Corn Belt where most of the cattle are fed, supplies of hay and feed grains other than corn are fairly large. Although corn production has been reduced materially, the crop in the principal cattle-feeding areas will be relatively better than in other sections. Recent rains have greatly improved Corn Belt pastures. The deficiency in the supply of coarse grains may be made up in part by feeding wheat where the relation of the price of wheat to that of other grains makes it desirable to do so.

The feed situation is most serious in the South Central States which produce only a small part of the cattle supply. Even there the seriousness of the situation may be relieved somewhat by the reduction in freight rates on feed, hay, and livestock which has been put into effect for the drought areas. Range conditions in a few of the important cattle states are poor, and prospective supplies of feed and forage are short. From such areas heavy marketings of cattle are likely to occur this fall, since there seems to be little disposition to contract further obligations for the purchase of feed with which to carry increased numbers of cattle. Increased marketings from these areas will be offset to a large extent by decreases in other sections where range and feed conditions are favorable for carrying cattle through the winter.

POULTRY AND EGG OUTLOOK.

Material improvement in egg prices, other than the seasonal rise this fall, is not expected until after the first of next year according to the summer outlook report for the United States. Little improvement in the market for poultry is anticipated during the remainder of this year. The outlook for both poultry and eggs, however, is more encouraging than was indicated by the market declines and reports of increased hatchings last spring.

The big increase in the number of chicks hatched early this season has not materialized in any increase in number of young chickens on farms. Farmers are decreasing the number of laying hens at present more rapidly than last year at this time. This indicates that farmers are reducing their flocks. A moderate reduction in number of layers is justified, but extreme reduction appears unnecessary.

Receipts of dressed poultry at terminal markets have been very heavy this season, and while the excess over last year's holdings in cold storage has been reduced each succeeding month, stocks of frozen poultry are still considerably heavier than usual. Storage stocks of eggs are unusually heavy and the demand situation for both poultry and eggs is generally unfavorable.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY OCTOBER 1, 1930.

A widespread improvement in crop prospects averaging 1.9 per cent occurred during September. The increases were shared by 41 States in all parts of the country, but still leave yields 6.3 per cent below those secured last year and 9.7 per cent below the average of the previous ten years. Kentucky and West Virginia with yields estimated at about 42 per cent below the usual average in those states show the poorest prospects but Virginia, Missouri, Arkansas and Montana all report yields 30 per cent or more below those usually secured.

An improvement in prospects is shown by all important crops growing in September except grain sorghums, peanuts, broom corn and lemons. The estimate of corn production has been increased by about 63,000,000 bushels or 2.5 per cent and spring wheat production by 2,000,000 bushels.

or less than one per cent. Oats, barley, buckwheat, flaxseed, rice, fruits and a group, commercial truck crops as a group, cotton, hay and sugar beet all show increases of less than 3 per cent. Beans and tobacco show increases of about 5 per cent, potatoes over 3, and sweet potatoes nearly 6.

Pastures also have revived somewhat in most states, but they are still much poorer than in any previous October for 16 years or more. As many milk cows are now receiving supplementary feed, production of milk per cow in the herds of crop correspondents on October 1 average 12.47 pounds, a decrease of 2.7 per cent from production on that date last year. On September 1 the production was 6.7 per cent lower than a year previous and on August 1 the difference was 8.4 per cent. On October 1 egg production per 100 hens on farms of crop correspondents averaged 3.8 per cent lower than at the same time last year, compared with a corresponding difference of 6.9 per cent on September 1.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS: There was considerable improvement during September in the prospective production of clover and grass seed. While the acreage cut for seed is expected to be below normal, early threshing returns are showing better yields than anticipated. New seedlings have suffered very severely from heat and drouth in most of the principal hard-producing states east of the Rockies so that there is likely to be heavy demand for clover and grass seeds.

The condition of timothy grown for seed is reported as 75.6 per cent of normal compared with 82.8 on October 1 last year.

FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

WHEAT: Estimates of the 1930 wheat production in twenty-nine foreign countries reported to date total 1,964,164,000 bushels against 1,838,853,000 bushels produced in the same countries in 1929 when they represented a little more than half of the estimated world wheat crop exclusive of Russia and China. The total Northern Hemisphere wheat crop outside of Russia and China appears to be little if any larger than in 1929 but reports from the Southern Hemisphere indicate a crop somewhat larger than a year ago. The size of the crop in both Australia and Argentina will be determined largely by weather conditions during the next six weeks.

The Canadian crop is estimated at 384,769,000 bushels compared with 304,520,000 bushels in 1929. The quality of the crop is good and milling and baking tests have shown that the baking quality of the 1930 crop is fully equal to, if not superior, to that of last year. The crop is moving to market earlier than last year. Receipts and shipments at the head of the lakes up to October 3 were approximately twice those during the same period last year.

The European crop in the countries so far reported is about the same as in 1929 but of inferior quality. There are indications, however, that late estimates for some countries will be revised downward. No estimate of the Russian production is available but reports in the Russian press indicate that the 1930 grain crops are considerably above last year and the increase in the commercial crop is estimated at 6 per cent.

The seeding of winter wheat is making good progress in most European countries aside from parts of the Balkans where deficient moisture has delayed ploughing.

RYE: The 1930 rye production in Europe aside from Russia appears to be about 50,000,000 bushels below last year.

BARLEY: The total barley production so far reported for 26 foreign countries is 927,340,000 bushels, a decrease of 6.3 per cent from the production in those countries last year.

OATS: The oats production as reported in 22 foreign countries totals 1,565,526,000 bushels, a decrease of 7.7 per cent from the production of those countries last year.

CORN: The total corn production in the 13 foreign countries so far reported amounts to 572,480,000 bushels, a decrease of 18 per cent from that of the same countries last year.

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR CROP REPORT OCTOBER 1, 1930.

	Illinois			United States.		
	1930	1929	Average*	1930	1929	Average.*
Corn—						
Acreage.....	9,256,000	8 900,000	9,117,000	101,531,000	97,957,000	100,169,000
Production, bus.---	231,400,000	311,500,000	326,691,000	2,046,716,000	2,614,307,000	2,699,809,000
Winter Wheat—						
Acreage.....	2,020,000	2,270,000	2,054,000	38,490,000	40,134,000	35,585,000
Production, bus.---	35,956,000	33,369,000	32,078,000	597,392,000	577,784,000	550,636,000
Yield per acre, bus.	17.8	14.7	16.2	15.5	14.4	15.0
Spring Wheat—						
Acreage.....	226,000	181,000	148,000	20,534,000	20,969,000	20,078,000
Production, bus.---	4,746,000	3,168,000	2,659,000	242,200,000	228,006,000	282,528,000
Yield per acre, bus.	21.0	17.5	17.0	11.8	10.9	-----
Quality, per cent.---	94.0	87.0	82.0	86.5**	88.7**	85.7**
Oats—						
Acreage.....	4,527,000	4,231,000	4,509,000	41,898,000	40,212,000	42,967,000
Production, bus.---	151,654,000	141,738,000	145,686,000	1,410,761,000	1,233,574,000	1,371,786,000
Yield per acre, bus.	33.5	33.5	32.0	33.7	30.7	31.0
Quality, per cent.---	93.0	86.0	82.0	91.2	86.2	86.0
Barley—						
Acreage.....	328,000	456,000	382,000	12,780,000	13,079,000	8,993,000
Production, bus.---	9,840,000	12,084,000	11,647,000	328,020,000	303,552,000	240,742,000
Yield per acre, bus.	30.0	26.5	29.7	25.7	23.2	25.0
Quality, per cent.---	93.0	85.0	86.0	86.5	86.1	87.1
Rye—						
Acreage.....	72,000	75,000	77,000	3,498,000	3,219,000	3,766,000
Production, bus.---	1,080,000	1,088,000	1,119,000	46,655,000	40,533,000	50,581,000
Yield per acre, bus.	15.0	14.5	15.2	13.3	12.6	13.4
Buckwheat—						
Acreage.....	4,000	5,000	5,000	727,000	731,000	749,000
Production, bus.---	48,000	75,000	77,000	8,732,000	11,520,000	13,786,000
Tame Hay—						
Acreage.....	3,370,000	3,557,000	3,273,000	59,807,000	60,953,000	59,301,000
Production, tons.---	3,808,000	5,554,000	4,330,000	84,071,000	101,786,000	93,630,000
Yield per acre, tons.	1.13	1.56	1.31	1.41	1.67	1.54
White Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	67,000	63,000	69,000	3,482,000	3,371,000	3,363,000
Production, bus.---	5,025,000	5,040,000	6,215,000	352,206,000	359,796,000	392,605,000
Sweet Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	12,000	10,000	11,000	858,000	822,000	806,000
Production, bus.---	840,000	1,020,000	1,072,000	67,666,000	84,661,000	74,141,000
Broom Corn—						
Acreage.....	31,000	26,000	34,000	396,000	284,000	298,000
Production, tons.---	7,400	5,600	7,540	49,700	47,200	51,160
Sorghum Syrup—						
Acreage.....	9,000	9,000	10,000	372,000	346,000	368,000
Production, gals.---	495,000	630,000	767,000	23,414,000	26,181,000	28,378,000
Apples—						
Total prod., bus.---	4,932,000	4,725,000	6,860,000	153,369,000	142,078,000	180,262,000
Com prod., bbls.---	936,000	840,000	1,119,000	31,862,000	29,011,000	32,373,000
Peaches—						
Production, bus.---	Failure	3,600,000	1,324,000	49,255,000	45,789,000	56,821,000
Pears—						
Production, bus.---	346,000	711,000	542,000	24,969,000	21,563,000	21,484,000
Grapes—						
Production, tons.---	4,320	6,160	5,006	2,349,665	2,098,417	2,338,907
Pasture, cond. %	42	69	80	56.1	70.2	80.1
Soybeans, cond. %	72	81	80	67.4	79.6	80.3
Cowpeas, cond. %	59	75	78	61.9	63.9	71.6
Alfalfa Seed, cond. %	75	87	80	61.2	67.2	-----
Clover Seed, cond. %	70	80	69	65.8	78.7	73.3
Timothy Seed, cond. %	72	84	79	75.6	82.8	-----
Pecan, cond. %	65	50	45	41.1	41.9	51.2
Alfalfa Hay yield, tons.---	2.40	2.65	2.61	2.48	2.59	2.61
Clover Hay yield, tons.---	1.23	1.70	1.31	1.33	1.79	1.53
Soybean Hay Yie.d, tons.---	1.45	1.80	1.57	-----	-----	-----
Cowpea Hay Yield, tons.---	.90	1.30	1.16	-----	-----	-----

* Five year average (1924-1928) for all acreage and production and ten year average (1919-1928) for all condition and yield per acre figures.

** Does not include Durum wheat for United States.

Illinois Crop Reporter

Issued by the

United States
Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Cooperating With

Illinois
Department of Agriculture

Containing Agricultural Statistics for the State of Illinois

NOVEMBER 1, 1930

Circular No. 408

[Printed by authority of the State of Illinois]

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Agricultural Statistics

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1, 1930.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *November 11, 1930.*

Illinois corn yield placed at 25 bushels per acre or below average. Fall conditions have been generally favorable for the early maturity and drying out of corn. Quality is above average and husking is unusually well advanced according to the Nov. 1st crop survey made jointly by the Illinois and Federal Departments of Agriculture. Practically all crops matured ahead of killing frosts during the third week of October.

Excepting oats in the south, small grains turned out above expectations. Quality and yield up to average or better for the state, as these crops were largely made ahead of the adverse summer drouth and heat. Late crops such as soybeans, potatoes, broomcorn, clover seed, buckwheat and sorghums are near or slightly above average, also better than earlier indications. Timothy seed, cowpeas, sweet potatoes and cotton were below average. Hay and fruits were light crops with some west central exceptions for fruits and northern exceptions for hay. Fall pasture conditions are the reverse of earlier season conditions with pastures ranging from poor in the north to fair in the south. In some upper central localities field conditions are too dry for plowing except where soil was plowed last spring. For the state, as a whole however, the fall plowed acreage is above average. This has been an extreme season for spotted crop conditions. Winter wheat was the only crop that was up to average in the south. The general crop situation ranges unevenly from poor in the south to about average in the north with some northwestern counties above average. The outstanding favorable feature of the season has been nearly ideal weather for securing practically all field crops with little or no damage following maturity as a rule. In addition to contributing to improved quality and maintaining yields without harvest loss, this situation has enabled farmers to advance farm work more rapidly and more economically than usual. Farm wages have been on the decline with the supply in excess of demand all season. Winter wheat reports indicate an increased acreage of soft wheat in the south which seems to have been more than offset by a reduced acreage of hard wheat in most of the central and northern counties. Condition reports range from favorable in the south to fair northward. A good general rain is needed for fall sown grains in the central and northern counties, also to replenish the shortage of stock water on many farms. The number of livestock losses from forage poisoning has been somewhat larger than usual in the southern half of the state due apparently to the prevalence of more moulds and rots than usual in corn this season. The unusual heavy infestation of ear worm this season has contributed largely to this condition. Generally speaking livestock are in fairly good condition. Increased feeding of wheat to livestock continues especially in the southern portion of the state, due to unfavorable market price and scarcity of other grain and forage feeds on many farms in that area.

FIVE YEAR RECORD OF CORN PRODUCTION, PER CENT OF CROP OF MERCHANTABLE QUALITY AND CARRY OVER OF OLD CORN ON FARMS NOVEMBER 1.

Year	ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	Annual production—bushels	Percent merchantable	Carry over old corn, Nov. 1—bushels	Annual production—bushels	Percent merchantable	Carry over old corn, Nov. 1—bushels
1926-----	322,175,000	73	35,506,000	2,692,217,000	72.6	183,015,000
1927-----	254,070,000	67	21,902,000	2,773,708,000	75.2	113,412,000
1928-----	367,488,000	88	2,975,000	2,818,901,000	82.9	53,753,000
1929-----	311,500,000	83	11,025,000	2,614,307,000	80.2	76,359,000
1930-----	231,400,000	85	9,345,000	2,094,481,000	78.6	72,416,000

The yield per acre of Illinois CORN in Illinois is 25 bus. compared with 35 bus. last year and the previous ten year average of 35.5 bus. Illinois corn quality is rated at 85 per cent against 83 per cent a year ago and ten year average of 81 per cent. State silage yield per acre is placed at 6 tons compared with 7 tons a year ago and the ten year average of 6.7 tons. The amount of old corn carried over on Illinois farms is below average and reported at 3 per cent of the 1929 crop or 9,345,000 bus., against 11,025,000 a year ago and the previous 5 year average of 16,032,000 bus. U. S. corn crop placed at 2,094,481,000 bus. against 2,614,307,000 last year and the 5 year average of 2,699,809,000 bus. The quality of U. S. crop at 78.6 per cent is about 2 points below the ten year average and slightly less favorable than a year ago. This is the smallest corn production for both Illinois and the United States since 1901. U. S. carry over of old corn 72,416,000 bus. against 76,359,000 a year ago and five year average of 102,165,000 bus.

Illinois SOYBEAN yield at 15 bus. per acre for soybeans threshed is above average and above earlier indications. This compares with the 1929 yield of 16.5 bus. and the previous ten year average of 13.5 bus. Illinois leads all other states in soybean production this season with a total prospect of 4,500,000 bus. against 3,960,000 last year and previous five year average of 2,004,000 bus. This represents the largest production on record for Illinois. U. S. soybean production placed at 12,106,000 bus. against 11,400,000 last year and previous five year average of 6,560,000 bus.

Illinois COWPEA yield per acre for cowpeas threshed is 5 bus. per acre against 5.5 bus. a year ago and the previous ten year average of 6.6 bus. The acreage for seed is less than a year ago as this crop is largely raised in southern Illinois where a larger proportion of the acreage has been cut for hay. U. S. cowpea production 4,773,000 bus. against 4,269,000 last year and the previous five year average of 4,362,000 bus. The increased production in the United States is due to better than average crops in Georgia, South Carolina and some other southern states.

Illinois yield per acre of RED and ALSIKE CLOVER SEED is placed at 1.2 bus. per acre or an average crop. A favorable crop of seed was produced in the northwestern area with reports indicating spotted yields elsewhere in the upper half of the state and light yields to a failure in the southern or less important clover seed area. State production outlook about 135,000 bus. compared with 180,000 bus. last year. United States red clover seed production prospect is placed at 1,136,000 bus. against 2,306,000 last year and the previous five year average of 1,080,000.

Illinois TIMOTHY SEED yield per acre is reported at 3.4 bus. against 4 bus. a year ago and the five year average of 3.5 bus. United States timothy seed production outlook is 1,230,000 bus. against 1,440,000 a year ago and the previous five year average of 2,290,000 bus.

The yield per acre of Illinois POTATOES is reported at 78 bus. against 80 bus. last year and previous ten year average of 77 bus. U. S. potato production 368,444,000 bus. against 359,796,000 in 1929 and previous five year average of 392,605,000 bus. The quality of both the Illinois and U. S. white potato crop is reported slightly below average.

Illinois PECAN crop outlook is placed at 200,000 lbs. compared with 90,000 lbs. produced a year ago. U. S. pecan production outlook 36,750,000 lbs. against 38,005,000 lbs. produced last year.

The supply of FARM LABOR in Illinois is reported at 109 and demand at 78 per cent of normal. For the U. S. the supply is reported at 107.2 and demand at 73.6 per cent of normal.

The preliminary estimates of acreage yield and production for Illinois and the United States crops will be found in the statistical tables included in this report.

DISTRICT REPORT FOR ILLINOIS CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1930.

District	Corn yield, bus.	Winter Wheat yield, bus.	Spring Wheat yield, bus.	Oats yield, bus.	Barley yield, bus.	Soy- beans yield, bus.	Tame Hay, yield, tons	Apples, produc- tion, %
Northwest.....	36.0	26.5	21.4	43.5	30.5	15.9	1.70	39.
Northeast.....	30.7	23.5	21.6	42.2	32.7	17.8	1.65	34
West.....	26.5	20.9	18.6	33.9	23.9	15.2	1.30	42
West Southwest.....	21.6	17.4	16.1	28.0	19.6	14.8	1.00	47
Central.....	26.2	19.7	17.7	30.1	23.4	16.6	1.25	30
East.....	26.4	20.1	21.9	32.1	25.4	16.7	1.24	25
East Southeast.....	18.0	15.3	12.3	27.6	18.4	13.6	.90	33
Southwest.....	11.8	16.0	-----	23.0	-----	9.1	.59	33
Southeast.....	9.5	13.3	-----	17.3	-----	8.9	.60	25
State weighted average.....	25.0	17.8	21.0	33.5	30.0	15.0	1.13	38

OUTLOOK FOR DAIRYING.

Only moderate supplies of milk and dairy products are in prospect for the coming winter, but, with average weather conditions, substantially heavier production is to be expected next summer. With the exception of the worst part of the drouth area, the number of milk cows appears to be increasing everywhere in the country, but with pastures the poorest on record, with seriously short supplies of both feed grain and hay in the central drouth area which normally produces about 10 per cent of the total butterfat supply and with reduced supplies in a large surrounding area, many cows will be fed less intensively than usual. Any increase in the number of cows milked will probably be more than offset by decreased production per cow so that milk production this fall and winter is expected to average moderately lower than in the corresponding months of the last feeding period. In some areas, the cows will be unusually thin in the spring and the full effect of the increases in milking herds may not be felt until well into the next pasturage season.

Some seasonal rise in the prices of dairy products this fall seems probable, but prices of feeds are also likely to stiffen somewhat, and with consumptive demands reduced by depressed business conditions and unemployment and with some of the most important dairy sections well supplied with cows and feed and in a position to increase production per cow if prices justify the increased cost, there seems no reason for dairymen to expect for the winter period more than a moderate spread between the prices of dairy products and the cost of the feed. Production after next spring will, of course, depend on feed and pasture conditions as well as on the number of cows milked and prices will also depend on the demand, but cow numbers are heading upward, more nearly normal pasturage and feed conditions are probable, and a gradual recovery in demand is about the best that can be expected.

The number of dairy heifers and heifer calves now being raised is sufficient to cause the number of milk cows to increase for two years more, if no change is made in the age at which the old cows are sold for slaughter. The number of heifer calves saved for milk cows may be expected to decline, but it is still far above a reasonable replacement basis, and the present feed shortage which tends to reduce the production of milk and in-

crease the marketings of meat animals tends to cause a temporary price advantage in favor of dairying as compared with current returns from producing cattle, sheep or hogs, and thus unduly encourages further increases in dairy herds.

The outlook for milk production this fall and winter varies sharply between localities depending on the severity of the drouth. In most of the Ohio valley and in some portions of a much larger area extending from southern Missouri to Maryland and south into the lower Mississippi Valley, the situation has been critical, with water scarce, pastures exceptionally poor, the corn crop seriously reduced, and farmers compelled to begin feeding their scanty supply of hay and grain. In this area some distress selling of milk cows is to be expected and is already under way in local areas. In so far as it can be limited to the close culling out of old and unproductive cows, it is probably the best solution to the problem, but the loss of selling productive cows at their present beef value is so great that the majority of farmers, rather than accept such prices, appear to be planning to rough their cows through the winter on straw or on corn fodder.

The present low level of production and the recent increases in price of butter and other dairy products are due primarily to the very poor pastures. Pastures on September 1 were below average everywhere in the country except Northern New England and parts of the range area from Idaho through to Arizona. For the country as a whole, pastures have been much poorer than at any time in at least 50 years.

In the drouth area production per cow fell off rapidly during July. In New York and Michigan the decline came chiefly in August. On the first of June the 20,000 crop correspondents reporting to the Department of Agriculture were receiving a daily average of 18 pounds of milk per milk cow from their herds, probably the highest that had ever been received at that time of the year. By July 1 production per cow had dropped to 17.2 or 6 per cent lower than at the same time last year. By August 1 production had dropped to 14.2 or about 8 per cent lower than the previous year, and on September 1 production was 12.8 pounds, 6.4 per cent below the 13.7 pounds secured on that date last year.

UNITED STATES CROP COMMENTS NOVEMBER 1, 1930.

Late crops in 1930 were favored by a late growing season in many important states and yields are quite generally above the expectations of a month ago. The estimate of corn production has been increased since last month by more than 2 per cent. The estimates for potatoes, sweet potatoes, apples, rice, grain sorghums, buckwheat, and sugar beets have been increased 5 to 8 per cent. Prospects for beans and tobacco have also improved slightly. Flaxseed, broomcorn, and sugar cane grown for sirup are the only important field crops for which the estimates have been reduced. Although crop yields appear to be 0.8 per cent above expectations of a month ago, with the improvement shared by 37 states, yields per acre are still expected to be 5.4 per cent below the rather low yields secured last year and 8.9 per cent below the average yields secured during the preceding 10 years.

Milk production per cow, which has been averaging much lower than last year since early in June, showed less than the usual seasonal decline during October. Judging by the production which crop correspondents report for their own farms, it is now running about one-half of one per cent above production a year ago; the average reported for November 1 being 12.34 pounds of milk per milk cow as compared with 12.28 pounds on November 1st last year and an average of about 12.0 pounds during the past five years.

CORN:—The United States corn crop is now estimated at 2,094,481,000 bushels. This represents an increase of 2.3 per cent above the October 1 forecast. The present estimate is 20.0 per cent less than the estimated production in 1929 and 22.4 per cent less than the average crop during the previous 5 years. The 1930 crop is the smallest harvested in any year since 1901.

The present estimate represents the equivalent grain production on the entire corn acreage grown in 1930. More than an average acreage has been utilized for silage and forage and some acreage was entirely abandoned in the more seriously affected areas of the drouth stricken states. The production of corn husked or snapped for grain, for which estimates are not prepared until December, will probably show a greater reduction from last year and from the average than does the production from the entire crop for all purposes.

Practically every state in the Corn Belt shows a slightly increased yield per acre over the indicated yield on October 1st. Generally speaking weather conditions during October favored the maturing of the crop, frost damage was light, and harvesting is well advanced.

The stocks of old corn on farms on the first of November are estimated at 72,349,000 bushels, 5.3 per cent less than on November 1, 1929, and 29 per cent less than the average of November 1st stocks during the 5 preceding years.

Crop correspondents report that 78.6 per cent of the corn harvested for grain was of merchantable quality compared with 80.2 per cent for the 1929 crop and a 10-year average of 80.5 per cent. Much of the ear corn in the drouth states is light and chaffy, and even in some of the Corn Belt States the percentage that is of merchantable quality is reported below average. Comments of crop reporters indicate that somewhat more than the average 70 pounds of ear corn will be required to shell out the usual 56 pounds of shelled corn per bushel.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED:—The 1930 production of clover and grass seed is less than in 1929. Considerable winter killing was reported and the extreme heat and dry weather, especially on red and alsike clover in the north central states, not only reduced the acreage but also reduced the yield per acre.

The production of red and alsike clover seed is reported at 1,136,400 bushels, compared with last year's production of 2,306,000 bushels. Yield per acre this year is estimated at 1.46 bushels compared with 1.53 bushels in 1929.

The timothy seed crop was curtailed by dry hot weather, although not as much as the clover seed crops. In Iowa the acreage was practically the same as in 1929 but production was 642,400 bushels compared with 529,200 produced in 1929. On the other hand, sharp reductions are shown for Minnesota, Ohio and Illinois.

Sweet clover seed production shows sharp decline from last year. The reduction is general in all the principal seed producing states except Nebraska and Iowa which show slight increases. The two Dakotas indicate sharp reductions in production over one year ago.

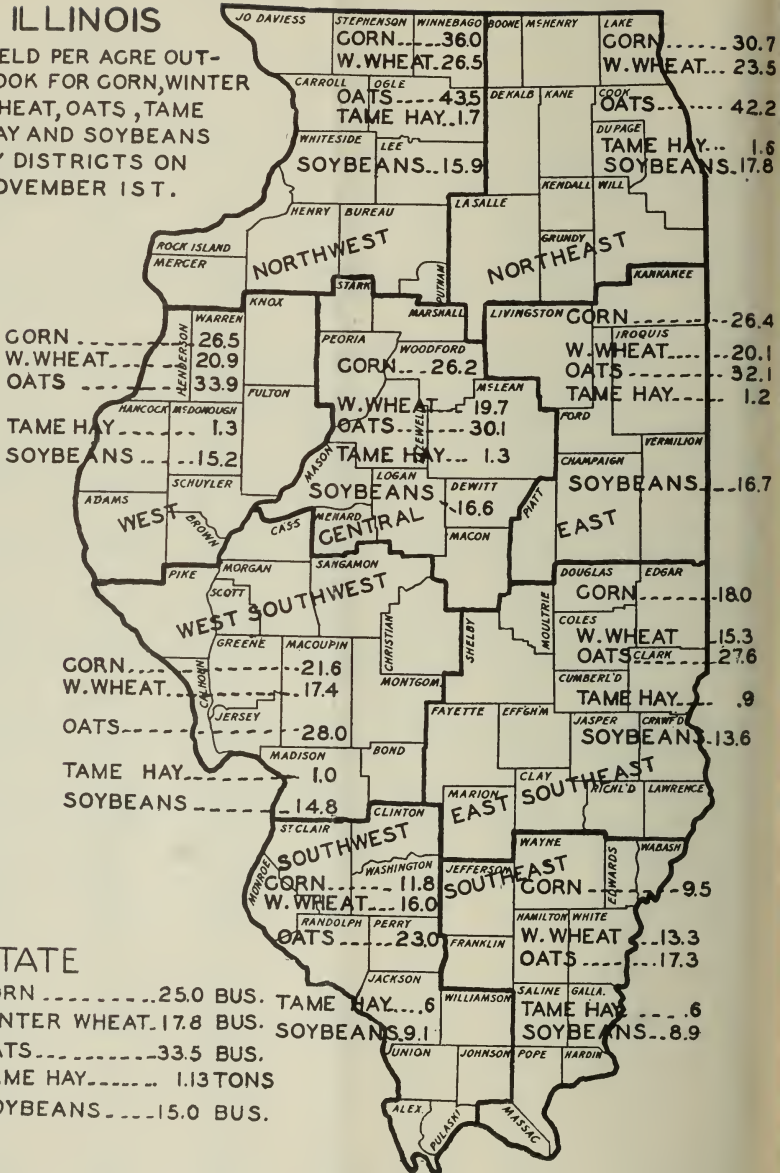
STATISTICAL TABLE FOR CROP REPORT, NOVEMBER 1, 1930.

	Illinois			United States		
	1930	1929	Average*	1930	1929	Average*
Corn—						
Acreage.....	9,256,000	8,900,000	9,117,000	101,531,000	97,957,000	100,169,000
Production, bus.....	231,400,000	311,500,000	326,691,000	2,094,481,000	2,614,307,000	2,699,809,000
Reserves, old corn on farms, bus.....	9,345,000	11,025,000	16,032,000	72,416,000	76,359,000	102,165,000
Yield, bus.....	25.0	35.0	35.5	20.6	26.7	28.2
Percent merchantable.....	85	83	81	78.6	80.2	80.5
Winter Wheat—						
Acreage.....	2,020,000	2,270,000	2,054,000	38,490,000	40,134,000	35,585,000
Production, bus.....	35,956,000	33,369,000	32,078,000	597,392,000	577,784,000	550,636,000
Yield, bus.....	17.8	14.7	16.2	15.5	14.4	15.0
Spring Wheat—						
Acreage.....	226,000	181,000	148,000	20,534,000	20,969,000	20,078,000
Production, bus.....	4,746,000	3,168,000	2,659,000	242,200,000	228,006,000	282,528,000
Yield, bus.....	21.0	17.5	17.0	11.8	10.9	-----
Oats—						
Acreage.....	4,527,000	4,231,000	4,509,000	41,898,000	40,212,000	42,967,000
Production, bus.....	151,654,000	141,738,000	145,686,000	1,410,761,000	1,233,574,000	1,371,786,000
Yield, bus.....	33.5	33.5	32.0	33.7	30.7	31.0
Barley—						
Acreage.....	328,000	456,000	382,000	12,780,000	13,079,000	8,993,000
Production, bus.....	9,840,000	12,084,000	11,647,000	328,020,000	303,552,000	240,742,000
Yield, bus.....	30.0	26.5	29.7	25.7	23.2	25.0
Rye—						
Acreage.....	72,000	75,000	77,000	3,498,000	3,219,000	3,766,000
Production, bus.....	1,080,000	1,088,000	1,119,000	46,655,000	40,533,000	50,581,000
Yield, bus.....	15.0	14.5	15.2	13.3	12.6	13.4
Buckwheat—						
Acreage.....	4,000	5,000	5,000	727,000	731,000	749,000
Production, bus.....	52,000	75,000	77,000	9,409,000	11,520,000	13,786,000
Yield, bus.....	13.0	15.0	14.2	12.9	15.8	19.0
Tame Hay—						
Acreage.....	3,370,000	3,557,000	3,273,000	59,807,000	60,953,000	59,301,000
Production, tons.....	3,808,000	5,554,000	4,330,000	84,071,000	101,786,000	93,630,000
Yield, tons.....	1.13	1.56	1.31	1.41	1.67	1.54
White Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	67,000	63,000	69,000	3,482,000	3,371,000	3,363,000
Production, bus.....	5,226,000	5,040,000	6,215,000	368,444,000	359,796,000	392,605,000
Yield, bus.....	78	80	77	105.8	106.7	109.0
Sweet Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	12,000	10,000	11,000	858,000	822,000	806,000
Production, bus.....	960,000	1,020,000	1,072,000	72,578,000	84,661,000	74,141,000
Yield, bus.....	80	102	101	84.6	103.0	95.2
Broom Corn—						
Acreage.....	31,000	26,000	34,000	396,000	284,000	298,000
Production, tons.....	7,400	5,600	7,540	48,000	47,200	51,160
Sorghum Syrup—						
Acreage.....	9,000	9,000	10,000	372,000	346,000	368,000
Production, gals.....	513,000	630,000	767,000	23,360,000	26,181,000	28,278,000
Yield, gals.....	57	70	76	62.8	75.7	81.2
Cotton—						
Acreage.....	1,800	2,000	5,880	44,791,000	45,973,000	43,996,000
Production, bales.....	650	1,000	2,773	14,438,000	14,828,000	14,478,000
Apples—						
Total prod., bus.....	4,932,000	4,725,000	6,860,000	162,016,000	142,078,000	180,262,000
Com. prod., bbls.....	936,000	840,000	1,119,000	33,080,000	29,011,000	32,373,000
Peaches—						
Production, bus.....	Failure	3,600,000	1,324,000	49,255,000	45,789,000	56,821,000
Pears—						
Production, bus.....	315,000	711,000	542,000	25,229,000	21,563,000	21,484,000
Grapes—						
Production, bus.....	4,320	6,160	5,006	2,367,655	2,098,417	2,338,907
Soybeans—						
Acreage.....	300,000	240,000	146,000	1,056,000	893,000	545,000
Production, bus.....	4,500,000	3,960,000	2,004,000	12,106,000	11,400,000	6,560,000
Yield, bus.....	15.0	16.5	13.5	11.5	12.8	11.9
Cowpeas—						
Acreage.....	40,000	47,000	66,000	912,000	735,000	752,000
Production, bus.....	200,000	258,000	429,000	4,773,000	4,300,000	4,400,000
Yield, bus.....	5.0	5.5	6.6	5.2	5.8	5.8
Clover Seed—						
Yield, bus.....	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.46	1.53	1.46
Timothy Seed—						
Yield, bus.....	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.91	3.70	-----

* Five year average (1924-1928) for all acreage, production and farm reserves figures and ten year average (1919-1928) for all quality and yield per acre figures.

ILLINOIS

YIELD PER ACRE OUT-
LOOK FOR CORN, WINTER
WHEAT, OATS, TAME
HAY AND SOYBEANS
BY DISTRICTS ON
NOVEMBER 1ST.



Illinois Crop and Live Stock Statistics

Issued by the

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates

W. F. CALLANDER, in Charge
Washington, D. C.

Cooperating With

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STUART E. PIERSON, Director
Springfield, Ill.

Crops 1929-1930 Live Stock 1930-1931

Circular No. 409

A. J. Surratt, Agricultural Statistician



JOURNAL PRINTING COMPANY,
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

1931

57043—2500

Illinois Department of Agriculture

ORGANIZATION.

Executive Officers.

LOUIS L. EMMERSON, *Governor.*

Director.....STUART E. PIERSON.....Springfield
Assistant Director.....JOHN H. CRAIG.....Springfield

Divisions.

Division of Animal Industry and Veterinary Science.....Springfield
D. W. ROBISON, *Superintendent*
W. H. WELCH, *Chief Veterinarian*

Division of Dairy Husbandry.....Springfield
FRANK CHANNING, *Superintendent*

Division of Foods and Dairies.....1046 Transportation Building, Chicago
PERRY B. McCULLOUGH, *Superintendent*

Division of Apiary Inspection.....Putnam
A. L. KILDOW, *Chief Inspector*

Division of Plant Industry.....Springfield
PHIL S. HANER, *Superintendent*

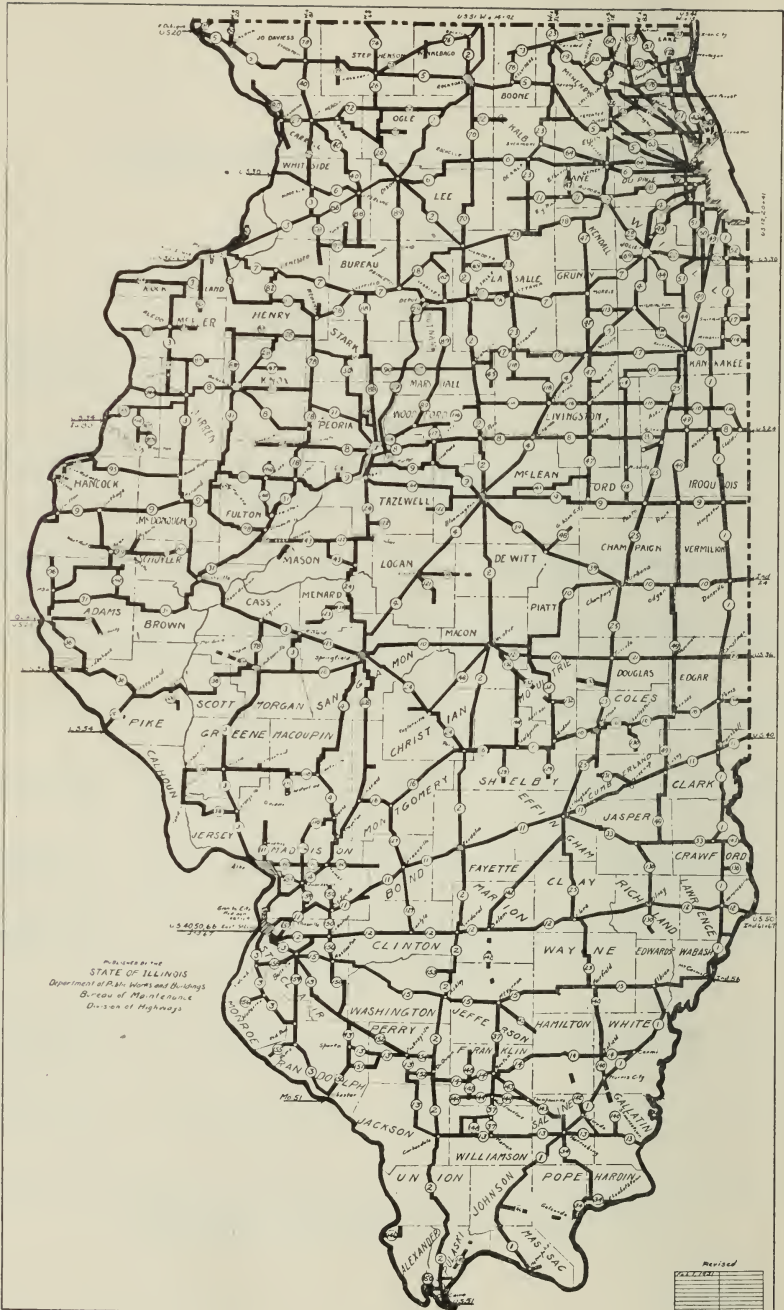
Plant Inspection—P. A. GLENN, *Chief Inspector*.....Urbana
Seed Inspection—ALBERT C. WILSON, *Chief Seed Analyst*...Springfield

Division of Standardization and Markets.....Springfield
A. P. HOLT, *Superintendent*
J. W. CUMMINS, *Chief Field Inspector*

Division of Poultry Husbandry.....Springfield
E. G. HORNER, *Chief Poultryman*

Division of State Fair.....Springfield
MILTON E. JONES, *General Manager*

Division of Agricultural Statistics.....Springfield
A. J. SURRATT, *Agricultural Statistician in Charge*
R. K. SMITH, *Associate Agricultural Statistician*
J. A. EWING, *Assistant Agricultural Statistician*



Provisional Soil Map of

ILLINOIS

















University of Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station

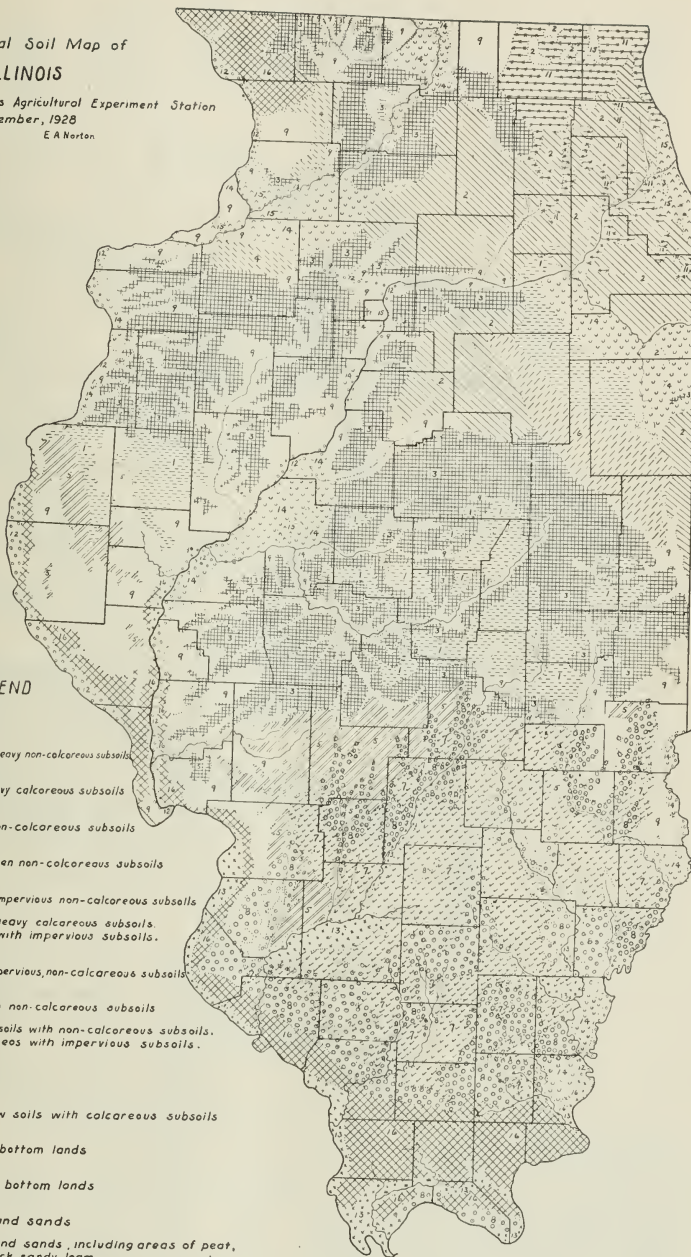
September, 1928

R. S. Smith

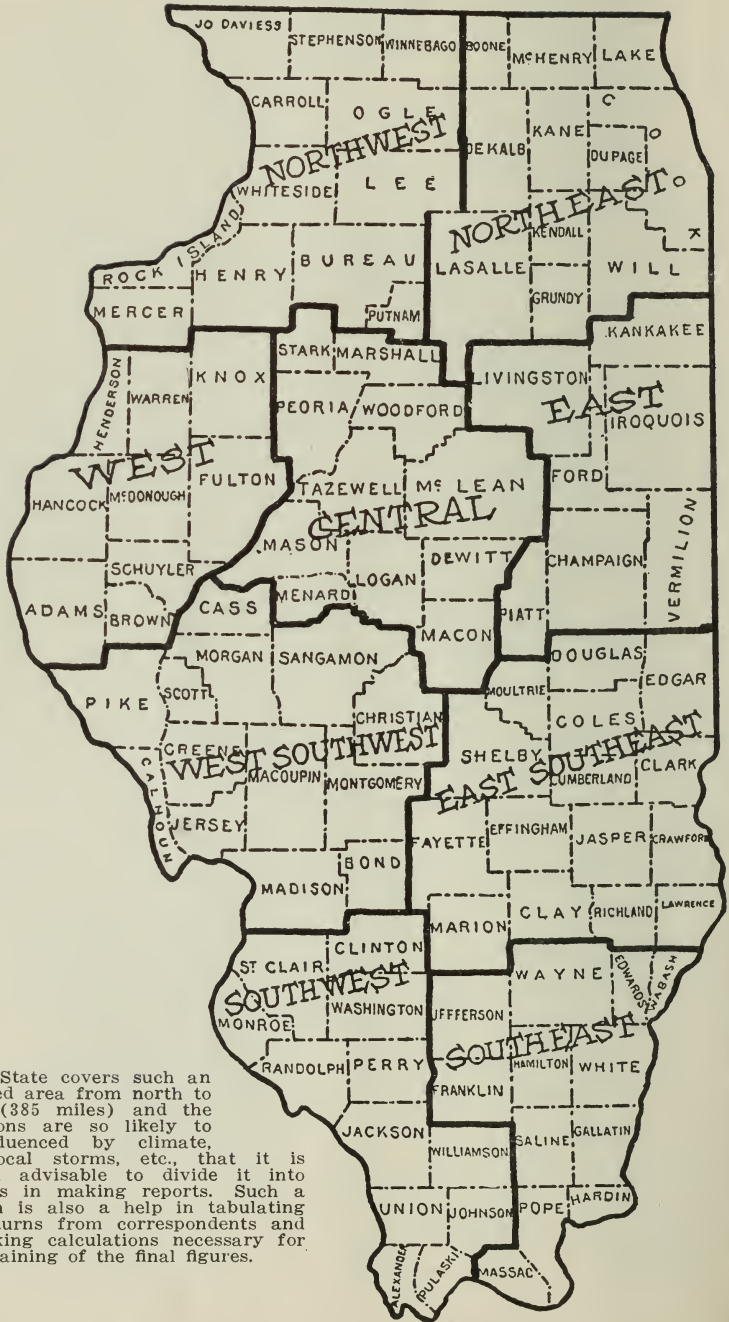
E. A. Norton

LEGEND

-  1 Dark soils with heavy non-calcareous subsoils
 2 Dark soils with heavy calcareous subsoils
 3 Dark soils with non-calcareous subsoils
 4 Dark soils with open non-calcareous subsoils
 5 Dark soils with impervious non-calcareous subsoils
 6 Dark soils with heavy calcareous subsoils.
Includes areas with impervious subsoils.
 7 Gray soils with impervious, non-calcareous subsoils
 8 Yellow soils with non-calcareous subsoils
 9 Brownish yellow soils with non-calcareous subsoils.
Includes flat areas with impervious subsoils.
 10 Swampy
 11 Brownish yellow soils with calcareous subsoils
 12 Dark-colored bottom lands
 13 Light-colored bottom lands
 14 Sandy loams and sands
 15 Sandy loams and sands, including areas of peat,
muck, and black sandy loam.
 16 Hilly forest, orchard, and pasture land.
* Slick spots present

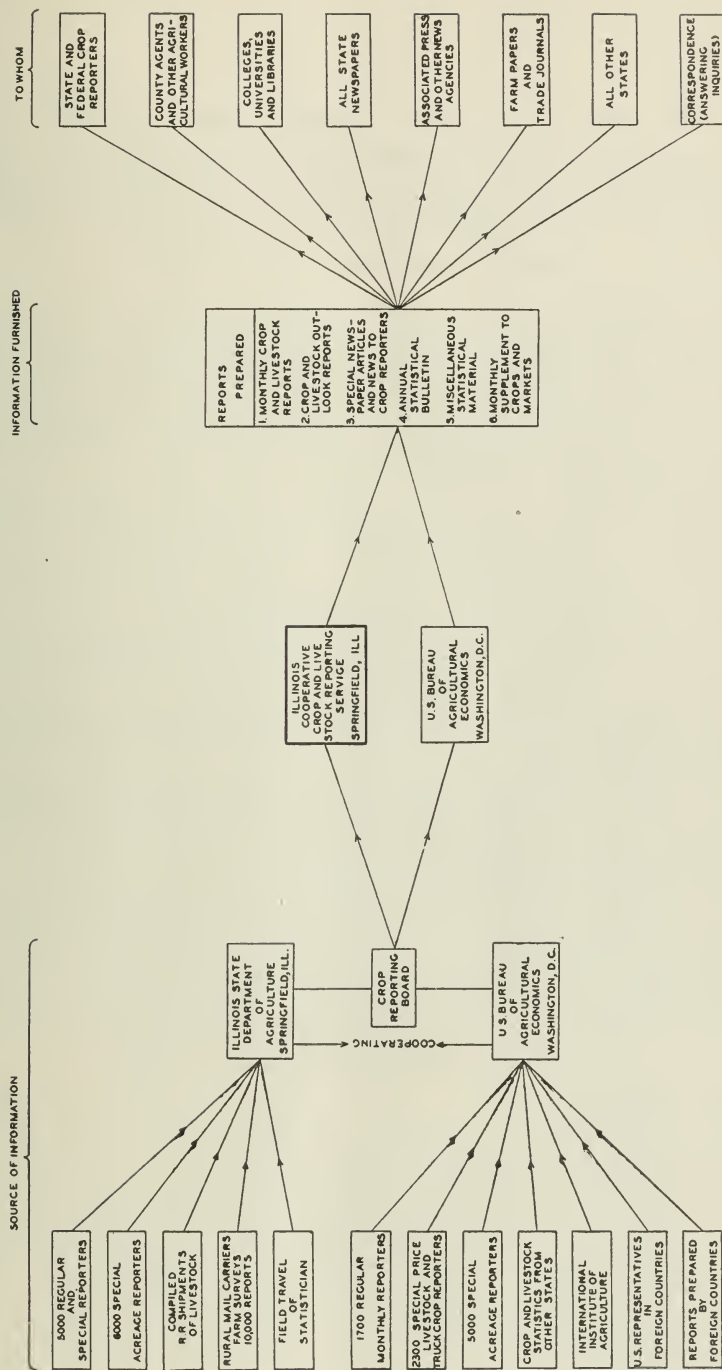

 Miles
 0 10 20

OUTLINE MAP OF ILLINOIS.



The State covers such an extended area from north to south (385 miles) and the conditions are so likely to be influenced by climate, soil, local storms, etc., that it is deemed advisable to divide it into districts in making reports. Such a division is also a help in tabulating the returns from correspondents and in making calculations necessary for the obtaining of the final figures.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ILLINOIS CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE



USE AND VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Agricultural statistics benefit all classes of people, especially producers, marketing and distributing agencies, because they relate to the essential facts of production and supply of food and raw materials and are unbiased, disinterested, authoritative and timely.

VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

(A) To Farmers:

Directly—

1. Indispensable to the National Farm Board.
2. Supply an official agricultural business service without charge to farmers.
3. Supply the basic data for issuing agricultural outlook reports.
4. Guide to increasing or decreasing acreages of particular crops or livestock numbers.
5. Guide to marketing—whether to hold or sell.

Indirectly—

1. Prevents issuance of biased, false and misleading reports or minimizes their effect.
 2. Reduces speculation the same as laws check but do not entirely prevent crime.
 3. Increased certainty of supply, stabilizes prices and reduces wide price margins due to uncertainty.
 4. Furnishes information as to supply, thus permitting a better adjustment from day to day of prices in accordance with facts of supply and demand.
- (B) Cooperative farmers' associations: Enables them to formulate constructive programs and policies, and market their products more advantageously.
- (C) Agricultural college and extension workers: Aids them in preparing crop and livestock production programs, also to measure the progress or success of their work.
- (D) Bankers and financiers: Enables them to keep closely in touch with the general agricultural situation.
- (E) Railroads: Enables them to estimate number of cars that must be provided to move crops and livestock. Used extensively in rate making and adjustments.
- (F) Insurance Companies: Furnishes data on which to base crop insurance. Furnishes data on which to place farm loans.
- (G) Manufacturers and merchants:
1. Guide to determining quantities to manufacture.
 2. Make best geographical distribution of product.
 3. Show where to concentrate selling campaign.
- (H) Advertising Agencies: Where to place advertising to the best advantage.
- (I) Local Chambers of Commerce: Furnishes facts which can be used in advertising advantages of their communities.
- (J) Prospective Investors and Settlers: Guide to relative agricultural resources and advantages of different states and counties.
- (K) Legislators: Furnishes authoritative State and county agricultural records for reference purposes and as an important basis for wise and constructive legislation with respect to agriculture.
- (L) Economists and Business Analysts: In economic studies of business and agricultural conditions.
- (M) Business men generally: Guide to determining whether to expand or contract.
- (N) National Government in time of war.

1930 WEATHER SUMMARY FOR ILLINOIS.

By CLARENCE J. ROOT, *State Meteorologist.*

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Never before, so far as climatological records show, has there been a year of such diverse temperature extremes or with a drought of such severity. January was cold, wet, and snowy, producing a new low temperature for Illinois,—35°. Considerable damage was caused by glaze. Winter grains were well protected. February was unusually mild, with light snowfall. A remarkably severe snow storm occurred on March 25th-26th. April was warm. The 1930 drought really began in March, thus permitting good progress in oats seeding and plowing for corn. In April the dryness was confined mostly to the south half of the State. The succeeding months were very deficient in rainfall. During July and August there were numerous days with the temperature exceeding 100°. An extreme of 113° was reached. This is within 2° of the all-time record for Illinois. The drought was not bad in the northern division until July. The central division suffered severely and the southern more so. Corn, soybeans, gardens, apples, and pastures were adversely affected by the heat and lack of moisture. The deterioration of corn ranged from none in the extreme north to 90 per cent in some southern counties. In southern Illinois all vegetation was seriously stricken. September was wet in the southern counties and there was relief over much of the State. Corn was well matured when killing frost came in October, and the harvest was almost completed in November. December was the driest month of the year. Wheat continued in good condition notwithstanding the dry weather. Only 52 per cent of the year's precipitation occurred during the crop-growing season. Rivers, creeks, ponds, wells and cisterns were unusually low and stock water shortage was general.

For the State it was the driest year except 1901 and the warmest except 1921 and 1922. There were more clear days in 1901, 1908 and 1922. Precipitation totals ranged from 22 to 35 inches in the northern, 21 to 36 inches in the central and 25 to 38 inches in the southern division. Except at two stations the precipitation was below normal, some large departures being White Hall, 16; Chester, 17, and Harrisburg, 19 inches. The heaviest snowfall was in the northeast section, and the least in some of the more southern counties, ranging from about 45 inches to 7 or 8 inches. Percentages of the normal amounts by divisions are as follows: North, 112; central, 89; south, 73.

ILLINOIS FROST DATA.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS

Stations.	Length of record, years.	Average date of last killing frost in spring.	Average date of first killing frost in autumn.	Latest date of killing frost in spring.	Earliest date of killing frost in autumn.
Aledo.....	20	Apr. 29	Oct. 13	May 23	Sept. 20
Antioch.....	17	May 4	Oct. 10	May 23	Sept. 16
Aurora.....	32	May 5	Oct. 7	May 31	Sept. 16
Chicago.....	50	Apr. 18	Oct. 19	May 29	Sept. 20
Davenport, Iowa.....	49	Apr. 22	Oct. 14	May 22	Sept. 18
Dixon.....	28	Apr. 30	Oct. 11	May 27	Sept. 19
Dubuque, Iowa.....	47	Apr. 20	Oct. 15	May 21	Sept. 27
Freeport.....	12	May 10	Oct. 2	June 8	Aug. 30
Galva.....	28	Apr. 30	Oct. 12	May 31	Sept. 20
Henry.....	20	Apr. 24	Oct. 16	May 11	Sept. 27
Joliet.....	26	Apr. 30	Oct. 9	May 21	Sept. 11
Marengo.....	29	May 2	Oct. 10	May 28	Sept. 11
Martinton.....	20	May 2	Oct. 4	May 30	Sept. 13
Minonk.....	23	May 1	Oct. 11	May 23	Sept. 16
Monmouth.....	27	Apr. 28	Oct. 10	May 20	Sept. 20
Morrison.....	19	May 3	Oct. 11	May 27	Sept. 11
Mount Carroll.....	23	May 9	Oct. 2	June 8	Sept. 12
Ottawa.....	27	Apr. 26	Oct. 13	May 21	Sept. 19
Pontiac.....	18	Apr. 27	Oct. 14	May 11	Sept. 16
Rockford.....	27	May 5	Oct. 6	June 6	Sept. 18
Sycamore.....	25	May 7	Oct. 2	May 27	Sept. 11
Walnut.....	28	Apr. 27	Oct. 11	May 23	Sept. 18

CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

Alexander.....	25	Apr. 23	Oct. 11	May 11	Sept. 16
Bloomington.....	24	Apr. 26	Oct. 15	May 14	Sept. 18
Carlinville.....	28	Apr. 22	Oct. 14	do	do
Charleston.....	23	Apr. 27	do	do	Sept. 14
Danville.....	16	Apr. 19	do	May 11	Sept. 16
Decatur.....	27	Apr. 22	Oct. 15	May 14	do
Effingham.....	20	Apr. 20	Oct. 16	do	do
Griggsville.....	27	Apr. 14	Oct. 19	May 4	Sept. 28
Hannibal, Mo.....	29	Apr. 15	Oct. 18	May 14	Sept. 30
Havana.....	27	Apr. 19	do	May 22	Sept. 29
Hillsboro.....	24	Apr. 22	Oct. 20	May 14	Sept. 30
Keokuk, Iowa.....	49	Apr. 14	Oct. 13	May 4	Sept. 18
LaHarpe.....	26	Apr. 26	Oct. 6	May 16	Sept. 13
Lincoln.....	26	Apr. 29	Oct. 11	May 21	Sept. 18
Palestine.....	28	Apr. 18	Oct. 19	May 14	Sept. 19
Pana.....	21	Apr. 24	Oct. 21	do	Sept. 29
Paris.....	27	Apr. 25	Oct. 20	May 21	do
Peoria.....	65	Apr. 15	Oct. 18	May 11	Sept. 30
Quincy.....	9	Apr. 12	do	Apr. 26	Sept. 22
Rushville.....	23	Apr. 21	Oct. 15	May 11	do
Springfield.....	41	Apr. 15	Oct. 19	May 22	Sept. 25
Urbana.....	18	Apr. 20	Oct. 15	May 2	Sept. 16

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

Anna.....	25	Apr. 10	Oct. 23	May 1	Sept. 30
Cairo.....	50	Mar. 31	Oct. 29	Apr. 30	do
DuQuoin.....	22	Apr. 13	Oct. 19	May 1	Oct. 1
Fairfield.....	23	Apr. 16	Oct. 18	May 3	Sept. 19
Flora.....	21	Apr. 18	Oct. 17	May 7	Sept. 15
Golconda.....	22	Apr. 10	Oct. 22	May 2	Sept. 30
Greenville.....	33	Apr. 14	Oct. 21	May 6	Sept. 29
Harrisburg.....	21	Apr. 13	Oct. 22	May 1	Sept. 30
McLeansboro.....	24	Apr. 15	Oct. 21	May 5	Sept. 19
Mascoutah.....	22	Apr. 18	Oct. 19	May 7	Sept. 19
Mount Carmel.....	16	Apr. 14	Oct. 24	May 1	Oct. 9
Mount Vernon.....	25	Apr. 18	Oct. 19	May 14	Sept. 15
Olney.....	23	Apr. 18	Oct. 21	May 7	Sept. 18
St. Louis, Mo.....	47	Apr. 4	Oct. 27	May 22	Sept. 30
Sparta.....	19	Apr. 16	Oct. 18	May 7	Sept. 14

FOREWORD.

Agriculture is continually faced with readjustment problems in its production and marketing programs in order to keep pace with the ever changing economic conditions. Reliable basic information is necessary if these changes are to be made most advantageously, and agriculture, like all other business, is demanding more and more that all facts bearing upon this great industry be made available as promptly as possible.

It is with the view of making these facts available in a convenient, compact form that this bulletin containing Illinois crop and livestock statistics is issued. It is impossible to include all the data collected by this organization and, therefore, we have endeavored to include the type of information which is most desired as indicated by the large numbers of inquiries received by this office. Widespread interest is evident in the figures published annually giving county as well as State statistics for crops and livestock.

Agricultural statistics have been prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture since 1866. The Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service represents a partnership project inaugurated in August, 1925, through a cooperative agreement between the Illinois Department of Agriculture and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This consolidation allows for an increase in the scope of the work as it avoids unnecessary duplication of work and has worked to the advantage of both departments.

To secure the information contained in this bulletin and to provide the agricultural public with regular and dependable agricultural statistics requires the loyal cooperation of many individuals and organizations. Over 25,000 farmers or organizations interested directly or indirectly in Illinois agriculture have assisted in securing this information during the past year. The deep appreciation of the Illinois and Federal Departments of Agriculture is extended to the large number of voluntary cooperators, many of whom have served the better part of a lifetime. The Illinois Cooperative Crop and Livestock Reporting Service represents a clearing house where each crop or livestock correspondent receives, in return for his services, agricultural reports of the State and the Nation.

1930 ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY.

A review of the 1930 field crop records for Illinois shows the most extreme variations in many years. This situation was most marked through the central and southern areas. In a general way, the combined production of all crops tapered unevenly from poor in the south to about average in the north, with some northwestern counties above average.

The gross farm value of the principal Illinois crops produced during the 1930 season is \$301,297,000 compared with the gross valuation total in 1929 of \$423,779,000 and \$439,890,000 in 1928. Corn leads all other crops with a total farm value of \$147,745,000 or 49 per cent of the gross farm value of 1930 crops. Tame hay is second at \$49,151,000, oats third at \$44,388,000 and winter wheat fourth at \$25,933,000. The total acreage cropped in 1930 was about 2 per cent larger than the total for 1929. The decreased acreages of hay, winter wheat and barley were more than offset by increased acreages of corn, oats, spring wheat and soybeans.

Excepting oats in the south, small grain crops turned out fairly well and above expectations. Yield and quality up to average or better for the State as a whole as these crops were largely made ahead of the adverse summer drought and heat. Soybeans and broomcorn, also, withstood the vicissitudes of the season remarkably well with yield and quality above average. Soybean production was a high record with Illinois leading all other states. Broomcorn quality was the best in years. Calhoun County apple production was the largest on record for that important apple county but with some other exceptions, chiefly in the western area, apples and pears were light crops of varying quality. Peaches were a complete failure. White potatoes and red cloverseed were about average crops. Cloverseed production was held up by favorable yields in the northwestern area. Corn got off to an ideal start on an increased acreage and finished with a yield per acre of 25.5, the lowest yield in twenty-nine years. Hay and most other crops not mentioned above, were below average. Pasture feed was short most of the season with summer feeding necessary in southern Illinois.

The year of 1930 was the driest since 1901 with temperature averaging well above normal. A favorable feature of the 1930 season was the nearly ideal weather for securing all crops with little or no damage following maturity. Practically all field crops matured without frost damage. In addition to contributing to improved quality and maintaining yields without harvest loss, the situation enabled farmers to keep their farm work advanced more economically than usual. Farm wage levels declined and the supply of labor was in excess of demand all season.

The 1930 season started with a shortage of moisture over most of the State. Unusually severe mid-winter conditions killed all peach buds and in many instances the peach trees. Fall sown grain abandonment was heavy (about average if loss in 1928 is included but above average if 1928 abnormal abandonment is not included). Severe winter up to February followed by cold snaps with little or no snow cover and a dry, windy March resulted in considerable loss of winter wheat acreage. Abandonment was heaviest in the east central and lower central counties where a January ice glaze caused much damage. Damage from fly was also more extensive than in the past few years. Farm work advanced rapidly during April, May and June with temperatures slightly above normal and rainfall below normal, particularly in the central and southern counties. June weather was generally favorable for filling and maturing small grains although the oat crop was cut by

drought in the south. July was hot and dry, continuing through the first ten days of August, with several days of near record-breaking temperatures. The condition of late crops declined rapidly as the drought extended northward.

Harvesting and threshing was the most advanced in years and largely completed by August first. Small grains were of excellent quality and were gathered with very little loss. Pastures were very short in south and becoming short in the north. Water shortage became acute in many localities in southern Illinois during late July and August with many wells and streams going dry, necessitating much hauling of water, both on farms and in towns. Temperatures moderated somewhat after the first ten days in August and some rain fell. Precipitation for the month was below normal. Rains and more moderate temperatures during September improved the fall feed outlook, particularly in the south. Fall plowing and planting operations advanced rapidly as soil conditions improved with moisture. Moisture came too late to benefit early crops but late corn, vegetable crops and fruits, as well as late grass and forage crops were helped some.

Frosts held off generally with little damage until about October 17th. Precipitation was below normal during the last three months of 1930, with December the driest month of the year. Late crops were secured with little or no interruption or damage and corn was largely harvested by December first. Bottom land corn showed up to advantage in 1930. Fall pastures very short in north but furnishing considerable feed in the south. Fall sown grains went into the winter in average or better condition in spite of lack of subsoil moisture. Scattered fly infestation was reported in some southern and western localities. A larger proportion of the corn acreage was cut for silage and shock corn, particularly in the southern half of the State where drought was the most severe and the utilization of the corn most advantageously was necessary, since much corn there would yield little or nothing as grain feed and roughage feeds were very short. Practically all available forage was conserved. Fall weather was generally more favorable in the south than in the north for pastures and late fall crops, including fall sown grains.

ILLINOIS CROP SUMMARY FOR 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925 AND 1924.

Crop.	Acreage.	Production			Farm value December 1st. ¹		
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.	Per unit.	Total.	Per acre.
Corn—							
1930	9,345,000	25.5	238,298,000	bus.	\$.62	\$147,745,000	\$15.81
1929	8,900,000	35.0	311,500,000	bus.	.72	224,280,000	25.20
1928	9,570,000	38.4	367,488,000	bus.	.70	257,242,000	26.88
1927	8,469,000	30.0	254,070,000	bus.	.71	180,390,000	21.30
1926	9,205,000	35.0	322,175,000	bus.	.56	180,418,000	19.60
1925	9,393,000	42.0	394,506,000	bus.	.58	228,813,000	24.36
1924	8,946,000	33.0	295,218,000	bus.	.95	280,457,000	31.35
Winter Wheat—							
1930	2,088,000	18.0	37,584,000	bus.	.69	25,933,000	12.42
1929	2,270,000	14.7	33,369,000	bus.	1.11	37,040,000	16.32
1928	1,261,000	14.0	17,654,000	bus.	1.15	20,302,000	16.10
1927	2,293,000	13.5	30,956,000	bus.	1.20	37,147,000	16.20
1926	2,163,000	18.0	38,934,000	bus.	1.22	47,499,000	21.96
1925	2,230,000	16.0	35,680,000	bus.	1.50	53,520,000	24.00
1924	2,323,000	16.0	37,168,000	bus.	1.36	50,548,000	21.76
Spring Wheat—							
1930	208,000	21.0	4,368,000	bus.	.65	2,839,000	13.65
1929	181,000	17.5	3,168,000	bus.	1.09	3,453,000	19.08
1928	302,000	17.5	5,285,000	bus.	1.02	5,391,000	17.85
1927	216,000	18.0	3,888,000	bus.	1.17	4,549,000	21.06
1926	120,000	17.5	2,100,000	bus.	1.22	2,562,000	21.35
1925	60,000	20.0	1,200,000	bus.	1.45	1,740,000	29.00
1924	40,000	20.5	820,000	bus.	1.36	1,115,000	27.88
All Wheat—							
1930	2,296,000	18.3	41,952,000	bus.	.69	28,772,000	12.53
1929	2,451,000	14.9	36,537,000	bus.	1.11	40,493,000	16.52
1928	1,563,000	14.7	22,939,000	bus.	1.12	25,693,000	16.44
1927	2,509,000	13.9	34,844,000	bus.	1.20	41,696,000	16.62
1926	2,283,000	18.0	41,034,000	bus.	1.22	50,061,000	21.93
1925	2,290,000	16.1	36,880,000	bus.	1.50	55,260,000	24.13
1924	2,363,000	16.1	37,988,000	bus.	1.36	51,663,000	21.86
Oats—							
1930	4,569,000	33.5	153,062,000	bus.	.29	44,388,000	9.72
1929	4,231,000	33.5	141,738,000	bus.	.40	56,695,000	13.40
1928	4,649,000	37.5	174,338,000	bus.	.38	66,248,000	14.25
1927	4,008,000	25.5	102,204,000	bus.	.43	43,948,000	10.97
1926	4,661,000	26.5	123,516,000	bus.	.35	43,230,000	9.27
1925	4,855,000	32.5	157,788,000	bus.	.35	55,226,000	11.38
1924	4,374,000	39.0	170,586,000	bus.	.47	80,175,000	18.33
Barley—							
1930	337,000	30.0	10,110,000	bus.	.48	4,853,000	14.40
1929	456,000	26.5	12,084,000	bus.	.56	6,767,000	14.84
1928	680,000	29.5	20,060,000	bus.	.53	10,632,000	15.64
1927	453,000	29.5	13,364,000	bus.	.73	9,756,000	21.54
1926	302,000	31.0	9,362,000	bus.	.58	5,430,000	17.98
1925	252,000	33.0	8,316,000	bus.	.63	5,239,000	20.79
1924	225,000	32.0	7,200,000	bus.	.75	5,400,000	24.00
Rye—							
1930	79,000	15.5	1,224,000	bus.	.53	649,000	8.22
1929	75,000	14.5	1,088,000	bus.	.89	968,000	12.91
1928	62,000	14.5	899,000	bus.	.92	827,000	13.34
1927	62,000	14.5	899,000	bus.	.92	827,000	13.34
1926	83,000	15.0	1,245,000	bus.	.86	1,071,000	12.90
1925	80,000	13.8	1,104,000	bus.	.90	994,000	12.43
1924	100,000	14.5	1,450,000	bus.	1.07	1,552,000	15.52
Buckwheat—							
1930	4,000	12.0	48,000	bus.	.85	41,000	10.25
1929	5,000	15.0	75,000	bus.	.98	74,000	14.80
1928	5,000	14.0	70,000	bus.	.90	63,000	12.60
1927	6,000	16.2	97,000	bus.	.85	82,000	13.67
1926	5,000	13.0	65,000	bus.	.92	60,000	11.96
1925	5,000	14.0	70,000	bus.	1.00	70,000	14.00
1924	6,000	14.0	84,000	bus.	1.20	101,000	16.80
Potatoes, White—							
1930	67,000	78.0	5,226,000	bus.	1.25	6,532,000	97.49
1929	63,000	80.0	5,040,000	bus.	1.55	7,812,000	124.00
1928	70,000	110.0	7,700,000	bus.	.65	5,005,000	71.50
1927	64,000	84.0	5,376,000	bus.	1.15	6,128,000	95.75
1926	61,000	80.0	4,880,000	bus.	1.75	8,540,000	140.00
1925	72,000	60.0	4,320,000	bus.	2.35	10,152,000	141.00
1924	80,000	110.0	8,800,000	bus.	.75	6,600,000	82.50

ILLINOIS CROP SUMMARY FOR 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925 AND 1924—Continued.

Crop.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm value December 1st. ¹		
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.	Per unit.	Total.	Per acre.
Sweet Potatoes—							
1930.....	12,000	80.0	960,000	bus.	\$ 1.15	\$ 1,104,000	\$ 92.00
1929.....	10,000	102.0	1,020,000	bus.	1.30	1,326,000	132.60
1928.....	10,000	98.0	980,000	bus.	1.10	1,078,000	107.80
1927.....	10,000	103.0	1,030,000	bus.	1.15	1,184,000	118.40
1926.....	13,000	110.0	1,430,000	bus.	1.35	1,931,000	148.50
1925.....	12,000	88.0	1,056,000	bus.	1.90	2,006,000	167.20
1924.....	8,000	108.0	864,000	bus.	1.39	1,201,000	150.12
Hay, Tame—							
1930.....	3,305,000	1.14	3,752,000	tons	13.10	49,151,000	14.87
1929.....	3,463,000	1.56	5,408,000	tons	11.30	61,110,000	17.65
1928.....	3,115,000	1.32	4,108,000	tons	12.90	52,993,000	17.01
1927.....	3,556,000	1.49	5,286,000	tons	11.40	60,260,000	16.95
1926.....	3,078,000	1.18	3,621,000	tons	16.00	57,936,000	18.24
1925.....	3,099,000	1.09	3,378,000	tons	15.90	53,710,000	17.33
1924.....	3,518,000	1.49	5,259,000	tons	13.50	70,996,000	20.18
Clover Hay—							
1930.....	690,000	1.24	859,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1929.....	757,000	1.74	1,319,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1928.....	395,000	1.46	578,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1927.....	734,000	1.66	1,217,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1926.....	515,000	1.10	567,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1925.....	658,000	1.10	724,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1924.....	740,000	1.60	1,184,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
Timothy Hay—							
1930.....	445,000	.84	374,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1929.....	506,000	1.25	632,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1928.....	621,000	1.06	658,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1927.....	731,000	1.30	950,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1926.....	786,000	1.05	825,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1925.....	771,000	.78	601,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1924.....	896,000	1.30	1,165,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
Timothy and Clover (mixed)							
1930.....	923,000	1.00	923,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1929.....	965,000	1.60	1,544,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1928.....	839,000	1.25	1,049,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1927.....	865,000	1.60	1,384,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1926.....	721,000	1.20	865,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1925.....	687,000	1.00	687,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1924.....	799,000	1.58	1,262,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
Alfalfa Hay—							
1930.....	228,000	2.40	547,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1929.....	221,000	2.65	586,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1928.....	192,000	2.50	480,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1927.....	234,000	2.30	538,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1926.....	260,000	2.27	590,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1925.....	248,000	2.60	645,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1924.....	225,000	2.85	641,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
Grains cut green for Hay—							
1930.....	45,000	1.15	52,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1929.....	39,000	1.30	51,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1928.....	37,000	1.30	48,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1927.....	35,000	1.32	46,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1926.....	39,000	1.00	39,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1925.....	26,000	1.09	28,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1924.....	20,000	1.44	29,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
Annual Legume Hay—							
1930.....	458,000	1.35	620,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1929.....	330,000	1.72	566,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1928.....	417,000	1.63	681,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1927.....	409,000	1.34	548,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1926.....	300,000	1.28	383,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1925.....	252,000	1.30	327,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1924.....	357,000	1.10	449,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
Other Miscellaneous Hay—							
1930.....	516,000	.73	377,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1929.....	645,000	1.10	710,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1928.....	614,000	1.00	614,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1927.....	548,000	1.10	603,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1926.....	457,000	.77	352,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1925.....	457,000	.80	366,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1924.....	481,000	1.10	529,000	tons	-----	-----	-----

ILLINOIS CROP SUMMARY FOR 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925 AND 1924—Continued.

Crop.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm value December 1st. ¹		
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.	Per unit.	Total.	Per acre.
Wild Hay—							
1930.....	30,000	1.00	30,000	tons	\$ 9.80	\$ 294,000	\$ 9.80
1929.....	37,000	1.30	48,000	tons	9.80	470,000	12.70
1928.....	41,000	1.12	46,000	tons	10.20	469,000	11.44
1927.....	34,000	1.40	48,000	tons	8.30	398,000	11.71
1926.....	37,000	1.10	41,000	tons	11.00	451,000	12.10
1925.....	37,000	1.00	37,000	tons	12.00	444,000	12.00
1924.....	41,000	1.35	55,000	tons	11.00	605,000	14.85
All Hay—							
1930.....	3,335,000	1.13	3,782,000	tons	13.07	49,445,000	14.83
1929.....	3,500,000	1.56	5,456,000	tons	11.29	61,580,000	17.59
1928.....	3,156,000	1.32	4,154,000	tons	12.87	53,462,000	16.94
1927.....	3,590,000	1.49	5,334,000	tons	11.37	60,658,000	16.90
1926.....	3,115,000	1.18	3,662,000	tons	15.94	58,387,000	18.74
1925.....	3,136,000	1.09	3,415,000	tons	15.86	54,154,000	17.27
1924.....	3,559,000	1.49	5,314,000	tons	13.47	71,601,000	20.12
Cloverseed—							
1930.....	198,000	1.1	217,800	bus.	12.40	2,701,000	13.64
1929.....	180,000	1.3	234,000	bus.	10.25	2,398,000	13.32
1928.....	75,000	1.1	82,000	bus.	17.00	1,394,000	18.59
1927.....	187,000	1.1	206,000	bus.	15.00	3,090,000	16.52
1926.....	77,000	1.1	85,000	bus.	18.75	1,594,000	20.63
1925.....	110,000	.9	99,000	bus.	15.60	1,544,000	14.04
1924.....	110,000	1.1	121,000	bus.	15.80	1,912,000	17.38
Broomcorn—							
1930.....	31,000	480.0	7,400	tons	110.00	814,000	26.26
1929.....	26,000	432.0	5,600	tons	175.00	980,000	37.69
1928.....	21,000	440.0	4,600	tons	145.00	667,000	31.76
1927.....	28,000	380.0	5,300	tons	155.00	822,000	29.36
1926.....	40,000	420.0	8,400	tons	115.00	966,000	24.15
1925.....	30,000	560.0	8,400	tons	175.00	1,470,000	15.40
1924.....	49,000	450.0	11,000	tons	150.00	1,650,000	33.75
Sorghum Syrup—							
1930.....	9,000	57.0	513,000	gals.	1.10	564,000	62.67
1929.....	9,000	70.0	630,000	gals.	1.10	693,000	77.00
1928.....	9,000	72.0	648,000	gals.	1.10	713,000	79.22
1927.....	10,000	65.0	650,000	gals.	1.10	715,000	71.50
1926.....	12,000	78.0	936,000	gals.	1.05	983,000	81.90
1925.....	12,000	77.0	924,000	gals.	1.10	1,016,000	84.70
1924.....	9,000	75.0	675,000	gals.	1.12	756,000	84.00
Soybeans (threshed)—							
1930.....	321,000	16.0	5,136,000	bus.	1.20	6,163,000	19.20
1929.....	240,000	16.5	3,960,000	bus.	1.50	5,940,000	24.75
1928.....	186,000	16.5	3,069,000	bus.	1.40	4,297,000	23.10
1927.....	184,000	13.0	2,392,000	bus.	1.40	3,349,000	18.20
1926.....	140,000	12.5	1,750,000	bus.	1.65	2,888,000	20.63
1925.....	106,000	13.5	1,431,000	bus.	1.60	2,290,000	21.60
1924.....	115,000	12.0	1,380,000	bus.	1.57	2,167,000	18.84
Soybeans (total except Hay) ²							
1930.....	351,000	16.0	5,616,000	bus.	-----	-----	-----
1929.....	270,000	16.5	4,455,000	bus.	-----	-----	-----
1928.....	220,000	16.5	3,630,000	bus.	-----	-----	-----
1927.....	220,000	13.0	2,860,000	bus.	-----	-----	-----
1926.....	178,000	12.5	2,225,000	bus.	-----	-----	-----
1925.....	146,000	13.5	1,971,000	bus.	-----	-----	-----
1924.....	158,000	12.0	1,896,000	bus.	-----	-----	-----
Cowpeas (threshed)—							
1930.....	41,000	4.5	184,000	bus.	1.75	322,000	7.85
1929.....	47,000	5.5	258,000	bus.	1.85	477,000	10.15
1928.....	47,000	6.0	282,000	bus.	1.85	522,000	11.11
1927.....	64,000	7.0	448,000	bus.	1.75	784,000	12.25
1926.....	68,000	7.0	476,000	bus.	2.20	1,047,000	15.40
1925.....	74,000	6.5	481,000	bus.	2.60	1,251,000	16.90
1924.....	76,000	6.0	456,000	bus.	2.26	1,031,000	13.56
Cowpeas (total except Hay) ²							
1930.....	42,000	6.5	273,000	bus.	-----	-----	-----
1929.....	48,000	8.0	384,000	bus.	-----	-----	-----
1928.....	48,000	8.0	384,000	bus.	-----	-----	-----
1927.....	65,000	7.0	455,000	bus.	-----	-----	-----
1926.....	69,000	8.0	552,000	bus.	-----	-----	-----
1925.....	75,000	7.5	562,000	bus.	-----	-----	-----
1924.....	78,000	6.5	507,000	bus.	-----	-----	-----

ILLINOIS CROP SUMMARY FOR 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925 AND 1924—Continued.

Crop.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm value December 1st. ¹		
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.	Per unit.	Total.	Per acre.
Cotton—							
1930.....	1,500	3200.0	600	bales	4\$.090	\$ 27,000	\$ 18.00
1929.....	2,000	250.0	1,000	bales	.157	79,000	39.50
1928.....	2,000	239.0	956	bales	.170	81,000	40.50
1927.....	2,400	210.0	1,008	bales	.180	91,000	37.92
1926.....	6,000	300.0	3,600	bales	.090	162,000	27.00
1925.....	8,000	313.0	5,000	bales	.140	350,000	43.75
1924.....	11,000	150.0	3,300	bales	.220	363,000	33.00
Apples, total—							
1930.....			4,932,000	bus.	1.40	6,905,000	-----
1929.....			4,725,000	bus.	1.65	7,796,000	-----
1928.....			7,150,000	bus.	1.30	9,295,000	-----
1927.....			4,450,000	bus.	1.75	7,788,000	-----
1926.....			9,000,000	bus.	.93	8,360,000	-----
1925.....			7,300,000	bus.	1.40	10,220,000	-----
1924.....			6,400,000	bus.	1.29	8,256,000	-----
Apples, Commercial—							
1930.....			936,000	bbbs.	4.15	3,884,000	-----
1929.....			800,000	bbbs.	4.95	3,960,000	-----
1928.....			1,240,000	bbbs.	3.60	4,464,000	-----
1927.....			750,000	bbbs.	5.10	3,825,000	-----
1926.....			1,290,000	bbbs.	2.50	3,225,000	-----
1925.....			1,215,000	bbbs.	4.30	5,224,000	-----
1924.....			1,100,000	bbbs.	4.09	4,499,000	-----
Peaches, total—							
1930.....			failure				-----
1929.....			3,600,000	bus.	1.35	4,860,000	-----
1928.....			1,638,000	bus.	1.40	2,293,000	-----
1927.....			1,122,000	bus.	2.05	2,300,000	-----
1926.....			2,660,000	bus.	1.25	3,325,000	-----
1925.....			500,000	bus.	2.50	1,250,000	-----
1924.....			700,000	bus.	2.20	1,540,000	-----
Pears, total—							
1930.....			315,000	bus.	.95	299,000	-----
1929.....			711,000	bus.	.90	640,000	-----
1928.....			540,000	bus.	.85	459,000	-----
1927.....			312,000	bus.	1.10	343,000	-----
1926.....			818,000	bus.	.75	614,000	-----
1925.....			540,000	bus.	1.20	648,000	-----
1924.....			500,000	bus.	1.01	505,000	-----
Grapes, total—							
1930.....			4,320	tons	44.00	190,000	-----
1929.....			6,160	tons	64.00	394,000	-----
1928.....			6,800	tons	60.00	408,000	-----
1927.....			3,440	tons	70.00	241,000	-----
1926.....			6,532	tons	50.00	327,000	-----
1925.....			3,360	tons	72.00	242,000	-----
1924.....			4,900	tons	100.00	490,000	-----
Asparagus (for table)—							
1930.....	4,350	45.0	196,000	crates	2.75	539,000	-----
1929.....	4,100	50.0	205,000	crates	3.15	646,000	-----
1928.....	3,700	50.0	185,000	crates	2.70	500,000	-----
1927.....	3,360	85.0	286,000	crates	1.50	429,000	-----
1926.....	3,050	66.0	201,000	crates	1.66	334,000	-----
1925.....	2,700	83.0	224,000	crates	1.90	426,000	-----
1924.....	2,640	80.0	211,000	crates	2.30	485,000	-----
Snap Beans—							
1930.....	790	50.0	40,000	bus.	1.15	46,000	-----
1929.....	660	92.0	61,000	bus.	2.16	132,000	-----
1928.....	660	59.0	39,000	bus.	1.14	44,000	-----
1927.....	530	55.0	29,000	bus.	2.27	66,000	-----
1926.....	330	73.0	24,000	bus.	1.08	26,000	-----
1925.....	550	67.0	37,000	bus.	1.64	61,000	-----
1924.....	600	80.0	48,000	bus.	1.58	76,000	-----
Total Cabbage (including Kraut)—							
1930.....	2,320	8.6	19,900	tons	16.58	330,000	-----
1929.....	1,890	8.5	16,000	tons	19.88	318,000	-----
1928.....	1,700	9.1	15,500	tons	11.35	176,000	-----
1927.....	940	8.3	7,800	tons	11.28	88,000	-----
1926.....	900	6.5	5,800	tons	20.57	119,000	-----
1925.....	820	6.0	4,900	tons	47.72	234,000	-----
1924.....	820	8.0	6,600	tons	17.72	117,000	-----

ILLINOIS CROP SUMMARY FOR 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925 AND 1924—Continued.

Crop.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm value December 1st. ¹		
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.	Per unit.	Total.	Per acre.
Cantaloupes—							
1930.....	420	70.0	29,000	crates	\$ 1.75	\$ 51,000	-----
1929.....	420	105.0	44,000	crates	1.45	64,000	-----
1928.....	420	108.0	45,000	crates	1.20	54,000	-----
1927.....	200	30.0	6,000	crates	1.90	11,000	-----
1926.....	400	65.0	26,000	crates	1.08	28,000	-----
1925.....	400	130.0	52,000	crates	1.22	63,000	-----
1924.....	370	80.0	30,000	crates	1.60	48,000	-----
Carrots—							
1930.....	670	430.0	288,000	bus.	.45	130,000	-----
1929.....	500	460.0	230,000	bus.	.50	115,000	-----
1928.....	800	440.0	352,000	bus.	.90	317,000	-----
1927.....	800	445.0	356,000	bus.	.66	235,000	-----
1926.....	800	440.0	352,000	bus.	.75	264,000	-----
1925.....	800	475.0	380,000	bus.	.55	209,000	-----
1924.....	800	400.0	320,000	bus.	1.12	358,000	-----
Cucumbers—							
1930.....	810	40.0	32,000	bus.	.65	21,000	-----
1929.....	650	75.0	49,000	bus.	1.97	97,000	-----
1928.....	590	70.0	41,000	bus.	.71	29,000	-----
1927.....	560	50.0	28,000	bus.	1.21	34,000	-----
1926.....	560	120.0	67,000	bus.	.78	52,000	-----
1925.....	740	175.0	130,000	bus.	.80	104,000	-----
1924.....	520	200.0	104,000	bus.	1.58	164,000	-----
Onions—							
1930.....	750	250.0	188,000	bus.	.72	135,000	-----
1929.....	770	275.0	212,000	bus.	.70	148,000	-----
1928.....	740	228.0	169,000	bus.	1.22	206,000	-----
1927.....	670	300.0	201,000	bus.	.87	175,000	-----
1926.....	670	250.0	168,000	bus.	.98	165,000	-----
1925.....	840	260.0	218,000	bus.	.85	185,000	-----
1924.....	880	225.0	198,000	bus.	.95	188,000	-----
Strawberries—							
1930.....	4,070	1,100	4,477,000	qts.	.15	672,000	-----
1929.....	4,790	1,420	6,802,000	qts.	.09	612,000	-----
1928.....	4,700	1,325	6,228,000	qts.	.12	747,000	-----
1927.....	4,280	840	3,595,000	qts.	.12	431,000	-----
1926.....	3,060	1,131	3,461,000	qts.	.12	415,000	-----
1925.....	3,330	1,400	4,662,000	qts.	.17	793,000	-----
1924.....	3,590	2,000	7,180,000	qts.	.11	790,000	-----
Tomatoes (for table)— (Union County)							
1930.....	1,380	52.0	72,000	bus.	1.70	122,000	-----
1929.....	1,060	86.0	91,000	bus.	2.40	218,000	-----
1928.....	1,010	90.0	91,000	bus.	1.31	119,000	-----
1927.....	940	160.0	150,000	bus.	2.04	306,000	-----
1926.....	1,300	50.0	65,000	bus.	1.18	77,000	-----
1925.....	2,000	84.0	168,000	bus.	1.74	292,000	-----
1924.....	830	130.0	108,000	bus.	1.71	185,000	-----
Tomatoes (for table)— (Except Union County)							
1930.....	3,320	75.0	249,000	bus.	1.69	421,000	-----
1929.....	2,890	115.0	332,000	bus.	1.20	398,000	-----
1928.....	2,750	122.0	336,000	bus.	.74	249,000	-----
1927.....	2,750	157.0	432,000	bus.	1.51	652,000	-----
1926.....	2,260	175.0	396,000	bus.	.99	392,000	-----
1925.....	3,280	243.0	797,000	bus.	2.46	1,961,000	-----
1924.....	4,000	214.0	856,000	bus.	2.17	1,858,000	-----
Watermelons—							
1930.....	4,290	200.0	858	cars	165.00	142,000	-----
1929.....	3,800	350.0	1,330	cars	190.00	253,000	-----
1928.....	3,170	260.0	824	cars	162.00	133,000	-----
1927.....	2,880	255.0	734	cars	269.00	197,000	-----
1926.....	3,200	255.0	816	cars	86.00	70,000	-----
1925.....	2,820	290.0	818	cars	159.00	130,000	-----
1924.....	3,120	250.0	780	cars	109.00	85,000	-----

ILLINOIS CROP SUMMARY FOR 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925 AND 1924—Concluded.

Crop.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm value December 1st. ¹		
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.	Per unit.	Total.	Per acre.
Sweet Corn (for manufacture)—							
1930-----	72,000	2.0	144,000	tons	\$ 13.00	\$ 1,872,000	-----
1929-----	64,000	2.1	134,400	tons	12.80	1,720,000	-----
1928-----	58,300	2.2	128,300	tons	12.70	1,629,000	-----
1927-----	40,650	2.0	81,300	tons	11.06	899,000	-----
1926-----	58,280	2.5	145,700	tons	14.23	2,073,000	-----
1925-----	70,650	2.4	169,600	tons	14.29	2,424,000	-----
1924-----	60,560	1.7	103,000	tons	13.58	1,399,000	-----
Green Peas (for manufacture)—							
1930-----	12,660	1.1	13,900	tons	60.14	836,000	-----
1929-----	11,010	.8	9,000	tons	50.11	451,000	-----
1928-----	8,740	.9	7,700	tons	39.87	307,000	-----
1927-----	8,830	.7	6,200	tons	59.84	371,000	-----
1926-----	9,200	.9	8,300	tons	63.86	530,000	-----
1925-----	8,050	.7	5,600	tons	70.34	394,000	-----
1924-----	10,790	.8	8,600	tons	77.48	666,000	-----
Tomatoes (for manufacture)—							
1930-----	6,500	3.2	20,800	tons	13.40	279,000	-----
1929-----	5,440	3.8	20,700	tons	13.00	269,000	-----
1928-----	5,130	3.4	17,400	tons	13.00	226,000	-----
1927-----	5,110	4.4	22,500	tons	13.98	315,000	-----
1926-----	5,270	4.0	21,100	tons	13.44	284,000	-----
1925-----	7,650	3.8	29,100	tons	12.33	359,000	-----
1924-----	6,000	4.2	25,200	tons	13.72	346,000	-----
Cucumbers (for pickles)—							
1930-----	1,400	40.0	56,000	bus.	.90	50,000	-----
1929-----	1,250	35.0	44,000	bus.	1.10	48,000	-----
1928-----	1,560	58.0	90,000	bus.	1.10	99,000	-----
1927-----	960	35.0	34,000	bus.	1.24	42,000	-----
1926-----	940	50.0	47,000	bus.	1.22	57,000	-----
1925-----	1,630	70.0	114,000	bus.	1.39	158,000	-----
1924-----	1,310	28.0	37,000	bus.	1.39	51,000	-----
State total—							
1930-----	20,563,230	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$307,160,000	-----
1929-----	20,118,230	-----	-----	-----	-----	429,741,000	-----
1928-----	20,123,970	-----	-----	-----	-----	445,214,000	-----
1927-----	19,532,860	-----	-----	-----	-----	368,443,000	-----
1926-----	20,084,220	-----	-----	-----	-----	374,280,000	-----
1925-----	20,431,260	-----	-----	-----	-----	439,988,000	-----
1924-----	20,017,830	-----	-----	-----	-----	524,236,000	-----

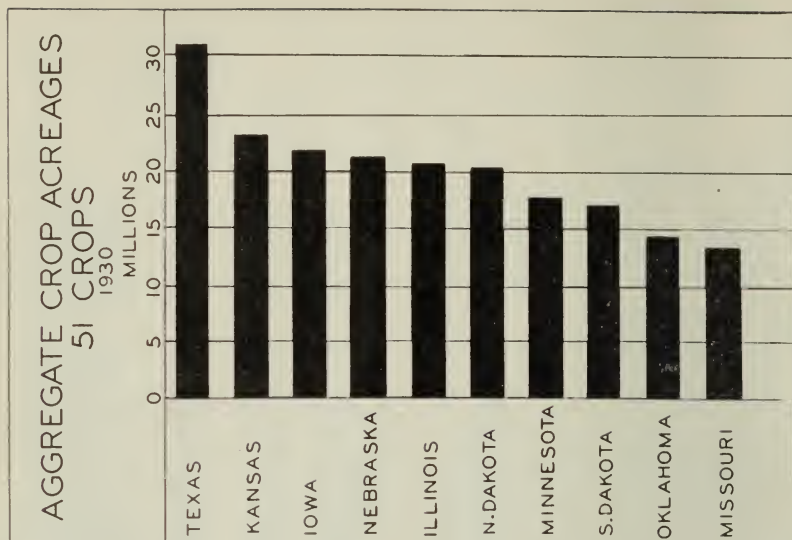
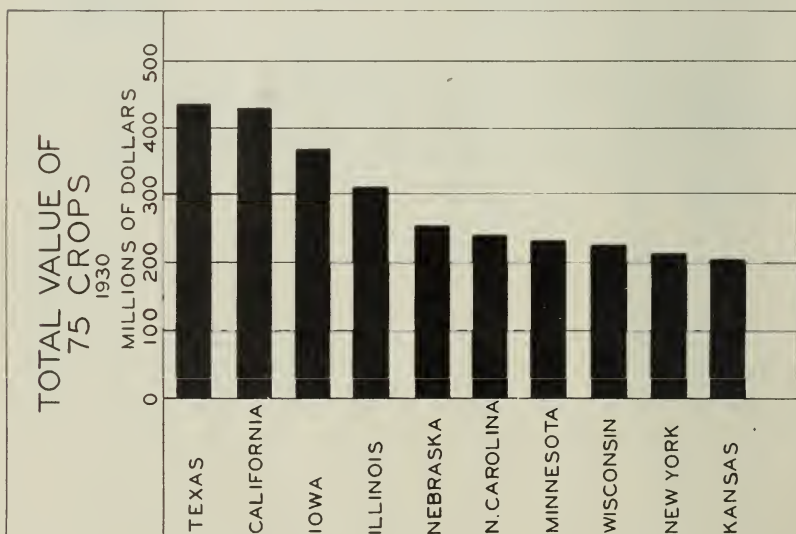
The average value per acre of all crops, excepting fruit, listed in the preceding Illinois Crop Summary tables is \$14.58 for 1930, \$20.68 for 1929, \$21.50 for 1928, \$18.32 for 1927, \$18.01 for 1926, \$20.93 for 1925 and \$25.65 for 1924.

¹ Prices given for fruit and truck crops, excluding apples, represent seasonal farm prices.

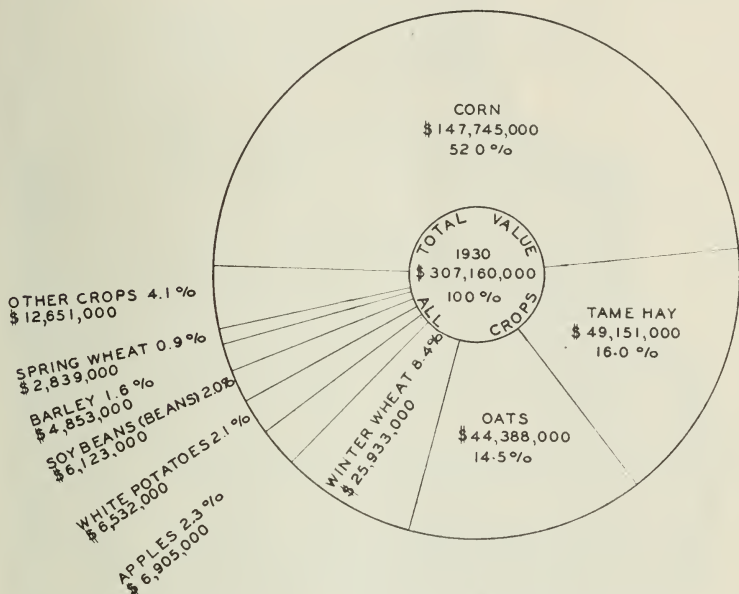
² Includes acres planted with other crops, reduced to equivalent acres grown alone. (Ten acres grown with other crops estimated as equivalent to one acre grown alone.)

³ Pounds.

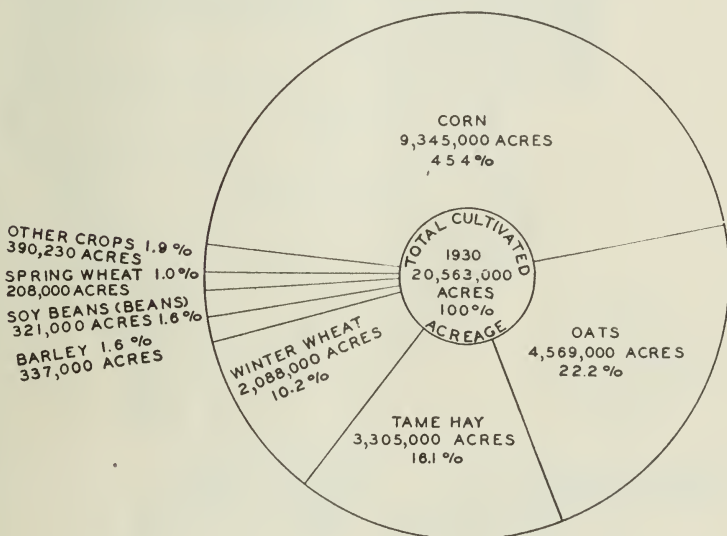
⁴ Per pound.



GROSS FARM VALUE OF ILLINOIS CROPS DECEMBER, 1930



UTILIZATION OF CULTIVATED ACREAGE ILLINOIS - 1930





ILLINOIS CORN ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930.

23

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Northwest—								
Bureau.....	180,000	183,000	42.0	34.0	7,560,000	6,222,000	\$5,518,800	\$3,887,600
Carroll.....	65,900	65,800	44.0	42.0	2,899,600	2,763,600	2,116,700	1,713,400
Henry.....	158,000	168,700	40.0	38.0	6,320,000	6,410,600	4,613,700	3,974,600
JoDavies.....	52,300	55,100	36.0	44.0	1,882,800	2,424,400	1,374,600	1,503,100
Lee.....	150,100	153,500	39.0	33.0	5,853,900	5,065,500	4,273,500	3,140,600
Mercer.....	100,000	102,400	38.0	36.0	3,800,000	3,684,000	2,774,100	2,222,100
Ogle.....	133,000	136,700	36.0	33.0	5,054,000	4,511,100	3,689,400	2,796,900
Putnam.....	29,900	28,700	44.0	26.0	1,315,600	746,200	960,500	462,600
Rock Island.....	65,100	67,100	43.0	31.0	2,799,300	2,080,100	2,043,500	1,289,700
Stephenson.....	83,100	84,400	36.0	41.0	2,991,600	3,460,400	2,183,900	2,145,400
Whiteside.....	138,500	136,400	44.0	33.0	6,094,000	4,501,200	4,448,600	2,790,700
Winnebago.....	71,100	74,200	34.0	34.0	2,417,400	2,522,800	1,764,700	1,564,100
District.....	1,227,000	1,256,000	39.9	35.3	48,988,200	44,291,900	\$35,762,000	\$27,460,800
Northeast—								
Boone.....	43,500	46,400	38.0	37.0	1,653,000	1,716,800	\$1,223,200	\$1,064,400
Cook.....	59,200	68,000	37.0	33.0	2,190,400	2,244,000	1,620,900	1,391,300
DeKalb.....	150,000	154,100	39.0	39.0	5,850,000	6,009,900	4,329,000	3,726,100
DuPage.....	43,700	41,100	36.0	31.0	1,573,200	1,274,100	1,164,200	789,900
Grundy.....	99,500	102,900	33.0	27.0	3,283,500	2,778,300	2,429,800	1,722,500
Kane.....	90,600	93,900	41.0	34.0	3,714,600	3,192,600	2,748,800	1,979,400
Kendall.....	70,800	77,000	35.0	27.0	2,478,000	2,079,000	1,833,700	1,289,000
Lake.....	35,800	36,700	32.0	31.0	1,145,600	1,137,700	847,700	705,400
LaSalle.....	270,400	273,900	39.0	30.0	10,545,600	8,217,000	7,803,700	5,094,500
McHenry.....	84,000	89,900	36.0	36.0	3,024,000	3,236,400	2,237,800	2,006,600
Will.....	158,500	162,100	35.0	23.0	5,547,500	3,728,300	4,106,200	2,311,500
District.....	1,106,000	1,146,000	37.1	31.1	41,005,400	35,614,100	\$30,344,000	\$22,080,600

ILLINOIS CORN ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—Continued.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
West—								
Adams.....	105,000	106,400	30.0	29.0	3,150,000	3,085,600	\$2,236,500	\$1,943,900
Brown.....	32,000	39,600	31.0	28.0	3,992,000	3,108,800	704,300	698,500
Fulton.....	109,500	117,400	35.0	24.0	3,832,500	2,817,600	2,721,100	1,775,100
Hancock.....	104,000	119,000	36.0	26.0	3,744,000	3,094,000	2,638,200	1,949,200
Henderson.....	66,500	68,000	35.0	32.0	2,327,500	2,176,000	1,632,500	1,370,900
Knox.....	137,000	140,100	36.0	29.0	4,932,000	4,062,900	3,501,700	2,559,600
McDonough.....	114,000	115,800	39.0	28.0	4,446,000	3,242,400	3,156,700	2,042,700
Schuyler.....	42,000	50,600	32.0	25.0	1,344,000	1,265,000	954,200	797,000
Warren.....	120,000	124,100	39.0	29.0	4,680,000	3,598,900	3,322,800	2,267,300
District.....	830,000	881,000	35.5	27.8	29,448,000	24,451,200	\$20,908,000	\$15,404,200
West, Southwest—								
Bond.....	38,400	43,900	27.0	12.0	1,036,800	526,800	\$ 725,800	\$ 331,900
Calhoun.....	18,000	20,900	37.0	31.0	666,000	647,900	466,200	408,200
Cass.....	54,700	56,400	40.0	27.0	2,188,000	1,522,800	1,531,700	959,400
Christian.....	160,000	154,100	32.0	23.0	5,120,000	3,544,300	3,584,100	2,232,900
Greene.....	85,300	83,300	38.0	25.0	3,241,400	2,082,500	2,269,100	1,312,000
Iowa.....	42,600	42,800	34.0	22.0	1,448,400	941,600	1,013,900	583,200
Macoupin.....	112,300	124,400	33.0	19.0	3,705,900	2,363,600	2,394,200	1,489,100
Madison.....	74,400	80,500	35.0	21.0	2,604,000	1,690,500	1,822,900	1,065,000
Montgomery.....	94,300	101,000	28.0	18.0	2,640,400	1,818,000	1,848,300	1,145,300
Morgan.....	95,900	105,400	40.0	25.0	3,836,000	2,635,000	2,685,200	1,660,100
Pike.....	91,800	121,100	33.0	25.0	3,029,400	3,027,500	2,120,600	1,907,300
Sangamon.....	181,100	185,700	37.0	22.0	6,700,700	4,085,400	4,690,500	2,573,800
Scott.....	41,200	44,500	40.0	26.0	1,648,000	1,157,000	1,153,600	728,900
District.....	1,080,000	1,164,000	34.7	22.4	37,865,000	26,042,900	\$26,506,000	\$16,407,100
Central—								
DeWitt.....	90,600	101,100	37.0	27.0	3,352,200	2,729,700	\$2,380,100	\$1,665,100
Logan.....	130,800	134,100	36.0	26.0	4,447,200	3,486,600	3,157,500	2,126,800
McLean.....	314,100	330,500	34.0	26.0	11,307,600	8,593,000	8,028,400	5,241,700
Macon.....	137,200	135,800	36.0	33.0	4,939,200	4,481,400	3,506,800	2,733,700
Marshall.....	76,100	84,200	38.0	27.0	2,891,800	2,273,400	2,073,200	1,386,800
Mason.....	93,100	91,900	32.0	21.0	2,979,200	1,929,900	2,115,300	1,177,200
Menard.....	57,000	55,900	40.0	24.0	2,280,000	1,341,600	1,618,800	818,400

Peoria.....	91,500	90,800	38.0	24.0	3,477,000	2,179,200	2,468,700	1,329,300
Stark.....	72,700	72,900	41.0	29.0	2,980,700	2,114,100	2,116,300	1,289,600
Tazewell.....	117,400	117,500	37.0	27.0	4,343,800	3,172,500	3,084,100	1,935,200
Woodford.....	114,500	116,300	40.0	29.0	4,580,000	3,372,700	3,251,800	2,057,300
District.....	1,265,000	1,331,000	36.7	26.8	47,578,700	35,674,100	\$33,781,000	\$21,761,100
East—								
Champaign.....	272,700	272,500	37.0	28.0	10,089,900	7,630,000	\$7,163,900	\$4,501,700
Ford.....	131,400	132,100	33.0	25.0	4,336,200	3,302,500	3,078,800	1,948,500
Iroquois.....	278,400	280,900	35.0	26.0	9,734,400	7,357,400	6,918,300	4,447,100
Kankakee.....	136,400	144,900	34.0	24.0	4,637,600	3,477,600	3,292,800	2,051,800
Livingston.....	279,000	286,000	35.0	27.0	9,765,000	7,992,000	6,933,200	4,715,300
Piatt.....	111,000	109,400	36.0	29.0	3,996,000	3,172,600	2,837,300	1,871,800
Vermilion.....	195,100	201,200	32.0	24.0	6,243,200	4,828,800	4,432,700	2,849,000
District.....	1,404,000	1,446,000	34.8	26.2	48,811,900	37,940,900	\$34,657,000	\$22,385,200
East Southeast—								
Clark.....	54,600	65,100	27.0	19.0	1,474,200	1,236,900	\$1,076,200	\$ 791,600
Clay.....	41,000	48,200	26.0	8.0	1,066,000	885,600	2,778,200	240,800
Coles.....	101,000	113,700	30.0	24.0	3,080,000	2,728,800	2,211,900	1,746,400
Crawford.....	50,000	67,000	32.0	12.0	1,600,000	804,000	1,168,000	514,600
Cumberland.....	40,500	48,700	25.0	13.0	1,012,500	633,100	739,100	405,200
Douglas.....	104,100	104,700	34.0	28.0	3,539,400	2,631,600	2,583,800	1,876,200
Edgar.....	130,000	135,200	37.0	29.0	4,810,000	3,920,800	3,511,300	2,509,300
Effingham.....	50,200	57,800	23.0	13.0	1,154,600	751,400	842,900	480,900
Fayette.....	75,000	85,600	27.0	15.0	2,025,000	1,284,000	1,478,300	821,800
Jasper.....	58,000	62,100	23.0	12.0	1,334,000	745,200	973,800	476,900
Lawrence.....	37,400	45,300	30.0	12.0	1,122,000	543,600	819,100	347,900
Marion.....	46,300	48,900	22.0	7.0	1,018,600	342,300	743,600	219,100
Moultrie.....	87,100	90,900	28.0	27.0	2,438,800	2,454,300	1,780,300	1,570,800
Richland.....	35,800	41,700	25.0	7.0	885,000	291,900	653,400	186,800
Shelby.....	148,000	148,100	27.0	21.0	3,996,000	3,110,100	2,917,100	1,990,500
District.....	1,059,000	1,163,000	28.8	19.1	30,516,100	22,163,600	\$22,277,000	\$14,184,800
Southwest—								
Alexander.....	19,100	20,900	32.0	14.0	611,200	292,600	\$ 458,400	\$196,000
Clinton.....	47,500	50,400	33.0	14.0	1,567,500	705,600	1,175,600	472,800
Johnson.....	38,800	45,800	32.0	17.0	1,241,600	778,600	931,200	521,700
Mason.....	23,700	25,100	31.0	15.0	734,700	376,500	551,100	252,300
Monroe.....	28,000	31,800	39.0	19.0	1,092,000	604,200	819,000	404,800
Perry.....	32,200	32,700	23.0	7.0	740,600	228,900	555,500	153,400
Pulaski.....	24,000	25,200	28.0	16.0	672,000	403,200	504,000	270,100
Randolph.....	39,500	48,500	33.0	11.0	1,303,500	533,500	977,700	337,400
St. Clair.....	57,000	59,300	37.0	19.0	2,109,000	1,126,700	1,581,800	754,900
Union.....	26,400	26,400	38.0	15.0	1,053,200	396,000	752,400	265,300
Washington.....	41,800	42,200	30.0	8.0	1,204,000	337,600	940,500	226,200
Williamson.....	35,000	37,700	27.0	12.0	945,000	452,400	708,800	303,100
District.....	413,000	446,000	32.1	14.0	13,274,300	6,235,800	\$9,956,000	\$4,178,000

ILLINOIS CORN ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—Concluded.

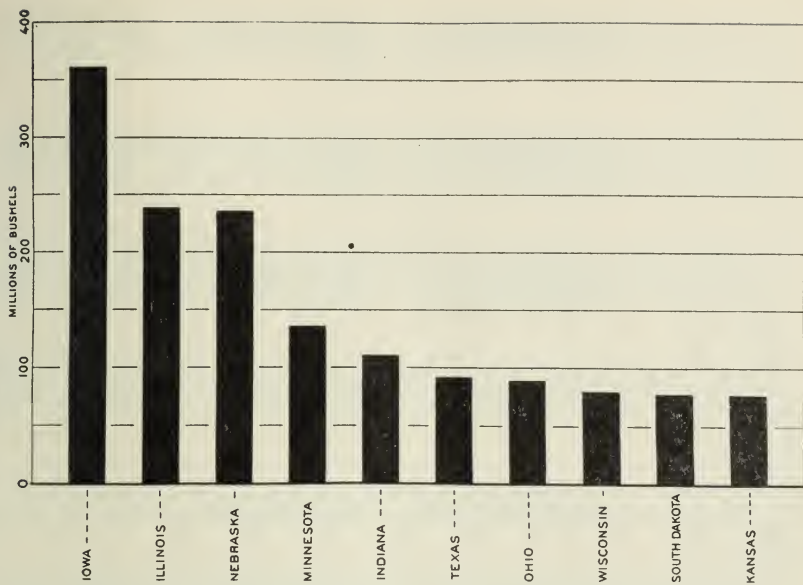
Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Southeast—								
Edwards.....	31,000	26,700	30.0	12.0	930,000	320,400	\$ 669,600	\$211,500
Franklin.....	28,000	30,800	26.0	9.0	728,000	277,200	524,200	183,000
Gallatin.....	50,300	53,500	35.0	13.0	1,760,500	695,500	1,267,600	459,000
Hamilton.....	37,900	46,400	24.0	12.0	909,600	556,800	654,900	367,500
Hardin.....	12,000	13,500	29.0	12.0	348,000	162,000	250,600	106,900
Jefferson.....	51,000	59,900	25.0	9.0	1,275,000	539,100	918,000	355,800
Massac.....	21,100	24,900	30.0	14.0	633,000	348,600	455,800	230,100
Pope.....	33,100	30,400	30.0	11.0	993,000	334,400	714,900	220,700
Saline.....	45,100	47,500	28.0	13.0	1,262,800	617,500	909,200	407,600
Wabash.....	31,000	32,300	35.0	13.0	1,085,000	419,900	781,200	277,100
Wayne.....	64,000	71,800	27.0	9.0	1,728,000	646,200	1,244,200	426,500
White.....	71,500	74,300	33.0	13.0	2,359,500	965,900	1,698,800	637,500
District.....	476,000	512,000	29.4	11.5	14,012,400	5,883,500	\$10,089,000	\$3,883,200
State.....	8,900,000	9,845,000	35.0	25.5	311,500,000	238,298,000	\$224,280,000	\$147,745,000

26

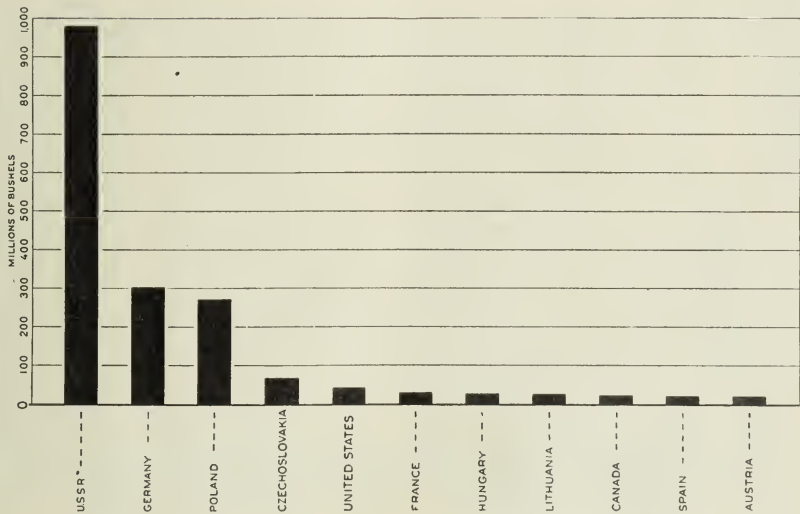
DISTRICT AVERAGE PRICE PER BUSHEL—DECEMBER 1, 1929 AND 1930.

District.	Price per bushel.		District.	Price per bushel.	
	1929	1930		1929	1930
Northwest.....	\$0.73	\$0.62	East.....	\$0.71	\$0.59
Northeast.....	.74	.62	East Southeast.....	.73	.64
West.....	.71	.63	Southwest.....	.67	.67
West Southwest.....	.70	.63	Southeast.....	.72	.66
Central.....	.71	.61	State.....	\$0.72	\$0.62

PRODUCTION OF CORN, 1930



PRODUCTION OF RYE IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, 1930



* ESTIMATE ONLY

ILLINOIS RYE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Northwest—								
Bureau.....	850	960	16.0	18.0	13,600	17,280	\$11,830	\$ 8,470
Carroll.....	1,300	1,470	15.0	12.0	19,500	17,640	16,970	8,640
Henry.....	980	1,110	18.0	18.0	17,640	19,980	15,350	9,790
Jo Daviess.....	470	530	15.0	15.0	7,050	7,950	6,130	3,900
Lee.....	3,400	3,840	17.0	16.0	57,800	62,440	50,900	30,110
Mercer.....	2,580	3,600	11.0	13.0	28,380	46,800	23,550	4,200
Ogle.....	2,800	3,160	16.0	15.0	44,800	47,400	38,980	23,250
Putnam.....	80	90	13.0	12.0	1,040	1,080	900	530
Rock Island.....	1,200	1,350	20.0	23.0	24,000	31,050	20,890	15,210
Stephenson.....	1,190	1,340	19.0	16.0	22,610	21,440	19,670	10,510
Whiteside.....	6,850	7,740	14.0	17.0	95,900	131,580	83,440	64,470
Winnebago.....	5,800	6,550	15.0	15.0	87,000	98,250	75,700	48,140
District.....	25,500	28,800	15.6	16.1	397,320	463,670	\$345,700	\$227,200
Northeast—								
Boone.....	1,810	1,900	18.0	22.0	32,580	41,800	\$28,340	\$20,060
Cook.....	1,150	1,210	22.0	25.0	25,300	30,250	22,010	14,520
DeKalb.....	1,580	1,670	24.0	24.0	37,920	40,080	32,990	19,240
DuPage.....	850	900	20.0	19.0	17,000	17,100	14,700	8,210
Grundy.....	1,200	1,290	13.0	15.0	15,900	19,350	13,910	9,290
Kane.....	2,350	2,470	22.0	25.0	51,700	61,750	43,990	29,640
Kendall.....	180	140	22.0	17.0	3,960	2,380	2,490	1,140
Lake.....	240	250	16.0	15.0	3,840	3,750	3,340	1,800
LaSalle.....	780	780	15.0	17.0	11,100	13,260	9,660	6,360
McHenry.....	2,100	2,210	18.0	22.0	37,800	48,620	32,890	23,340
Will.....	1,120	1,180	20.0	18.0	22,400	21,240	19,490	10,200
District.....	13,300	14,000	19.4	21.4	258,490	299,580	\$224,900	\$143,800
West—								
Adams.....	910	1,160	11.0	10.0	10,010	11,600	\$ 9,010	\$ 7,070
Brown.....	600	780	9.0	16.0	5,400	12,160	7,420	4,850
Fulton.....	880	1,080	21.0	17.0	17,430	18,020	15,880	10,990
Hancock.....	730	930	12.0	17.0	8,760	15,810	7,870	9,640
Henderson.....	1,150	1,470	13.0	17.0	14,950	24,990	13,450	15,240

Knox.....	870	1,110	15.0	15.0	13,050	16,650	11,740	10,150
McDonough.....	300	380	13.0	15.0	3,900	5,700	3,510	3,480
Schuyler.....	650	830	10.0	13.0	6,500	10,790	5,840	6,580
Warren.....	160	200	15.0	15.0	2,400	3,000	2,150	1,830
District.....	6,200	7,900	13.3	15.0	82,400	118,720	\$74,100	\$72,400
West Southwest—								
Bond.....	160	160	8.0	10.0	1,280	1,600	\$ 1,230	\$ 950
Calhoun.....	30	30	12.0	12.0	360	360	350	210
Cass.....	3,000	3,150	10.0	13.0	30,000	40,950	28,790	24,160
Christian.....	260	300	10.0	12.0	2,600	3,600	2,490	2,130
Greene.....	490	510	15.0	12.0	7,350	6,120	7,060	3,610
Jersey.....	60	60	12.0	12.0	720	720	690	430
Macoupin.....	180	190	11.0	11.0	1,980	2,090	1,900	1,230
Madison.....	600	620	9.0	12.0	7,440	7,440	5,180	4,390
Montgomery.....	900	790	15.0	10.0	13,500	7,900	12,950	4,660
Morgan.....	480	550	17.0	14.0	8,160	7,700	7,820	4,560
Pike.....	550	570	10.0	15.0	5,500	8,550	5,280	5,060
Sangamon.....	140	150	12.0	12.0	1,680	1,610	1,060	1,060
Scott.....	850	920	10.0	11.0	8,500	10,120	8,150	5,970
District.....	7,700	8,000	11.3	12.4	87,030	98,950	\$83,500	\$58,400
Central—								
DeWitt.....	240	180	10.0	11.0	2,400	1,980	\$ 2,040	\$ 1,080
Logan.....	30	30	12.0	14.0	360	420	300	230
McLean.....	170	180	11.0	12.0	1,870	2,160	1,590	1,180
Macon.....	80	80	8.0	10.0	1,640	800	540	440
Marshall.....	130	140	9.0	10.0	1,170	1,400	990	770
Mason.....	4,230	4,470	10.0	12.0	42,300	53,640	35,950	29,500
Menard.....	240	250	12.0	12.0	2,880	3,000	2,450	1,650
Peoria.....	900	930	13.0	14.0	11,700	13,020	9,940	7,160
Stark.....	190	200	15.0	15.0	2,850	3,000	2,420	1,650
Tazewell.....	1,200	1,250	12.0	12.0	14,400	15,000	12,240	8,250
Woodford.....	90	90	11.0	12.0	990	1,080	840	590
District.....	7,500	7,800	10.9	12.2	81,560	95,500	\$69,300	\$52,500
East—								
Champaign.....	210	140	18.0	17.0	3,780	2,380	\$ 3,320	\$ 1,210
Ford.....	180	120	16.0	15.0	2,880	1,800	2,530	910
Iroquois.....	1,130	750	16.0	12.0	18,080	9,000	15,910	4,590
Kankakee.....	2,220	1,480	16.0	15.0	35,520	22,200	31,250	11,320
Livingston.....	100	70	15.0	19.0	1,500	1,330	1,320	680
Platt.....	120	80	15.0	14.0	1,800	1,120	1,580	570
Vermilion.....	840	560	15.0	12.0	12,600	6,720	11,090	3,420
District.....	4,800	3,200	15.9	13.9	76,160	44,550	\$67,000	\$22,700

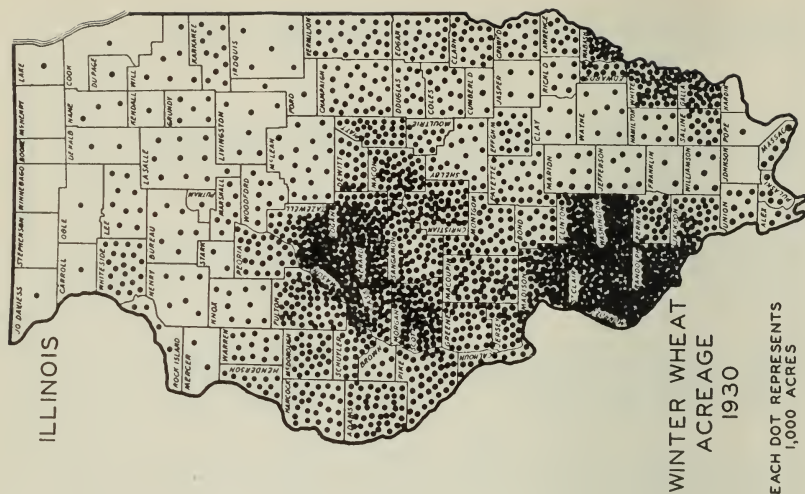
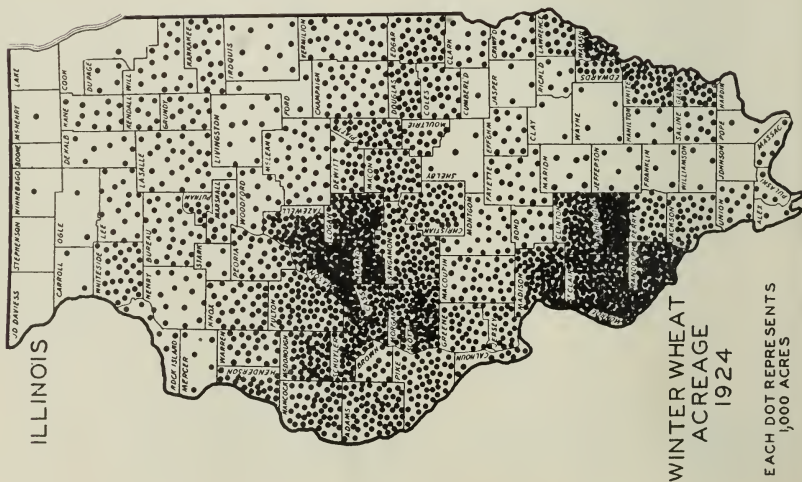
ILLINOIS RYE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—Continued.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
East Southeast—								
Clark.....	470	410	11.0	14.0	5,170	5,740	\$ 4,960	\$ 3,270
Clay.....	150	130	9.0	10.0	1,350	1,300	1,300	1,300
Coles.....	300	260	9.0	11.0	2,700	2,860	2,590	1,630
Crawford.....	150	150	7.0	8.0	1,190	1,200	1,140	680
Cumberland.....	100	90	11.0	11.0	1,100	990	1,060	560
Douglas.....	80	70	15.0	15.0	1,200	1,050	1,150	600
Edgar.....	1,420	1,250	16.0	15.0	22,720	18,450	21,800	10,520
Effingham.....	800	600	11.0	10.0	8,800	6,900	8,450	3,930
Fayette.....	2,100	1,820	10.0	9.0	21,000	16,380	20,150	9,340
Jasper.....	320	280	8.0	10.0	2,560	2,800	2,460	1,600
Lawrence.....	180	150	9.0	9.0	1,620	1,350	1,550	770
Marion.....	160	140	8.0	7.0	1,280	980	1,230	560
Moultrie.....	120	100	12.0	12.0	1,440	1,200	1,380	680
Richland.....	150	150	9.0	12.0	1,620	1,800	1,550	1,030
Shelby.....	150	130	12.0	12.0	1,800	1,560	1,730	890
District.....	6,700	5,800	11.3	11.1	75,550	64,560	\$72,500	\$36,800
Southwest—								
Alexander.....	30	30	10.0	11.0	300	330	\$ 320	\$ 300
Clinton.....	130	120	13.0	12.0	1,690	1,440	1,780	1,320
Jackson.....	80	80	8.0	8.0	720	640	590	590
Johnson.....	10	10	7.0	7.0	70	70	70	60
Monroe.....	300	260	9.0	10.0	2,700	2,900	2,850	2,670
Perry.....	230	220	8.0	10.0	1,840	2,640	1,950	2,430
Pulaski.....	60	60	6.0	10.0	360	600	380	550
Randolph.....	540	510	7.0	12.0	3,780	6,120	4,010	5,630
St. Clair.....	230	220	8.0	13.0	1,840	2,860	1,950	2,680
Union.....	50	50	12.0	12.0	600	600	640	580
Washington.....	350	330	10.0	13.0	3,500	4,290	3,700	3,940
Williamson.....	80	80	7.0	10.0	560	800	590	730
District.....	2,100	2,000	8.6	11.6	17,960	23,290	\$19,000	\$21,400
Southeast—								
Edwards.....	50	60	10.0	10.0	500	600	\$ 520	\$ 550
Franklin.....	30	40	10.0	8.0	300	320	310	290
Gallatin.....	20	20	12.0	11.0	240	250	250	200
Hamilton.....	10	10	11.0	7.0	110	70	120	60

Hardin.....	50	60	7.0	12.0	350	720	360	650
Jefferson.....	390	490	9.0	10.0	3,510	4,900	3,660	4,460
Massac.....	130	160	10.0	10.0	1,300	1,600	1,350	1,460
Pope.....								
Saline.....	220	280	11.0	11.0	2,420	3,080	2,520	2,800
Wabash.....	100	130	8.0	9.0	800	1,170	830	1,060
Wayne.....	200	250	10.0	10.0	2,000	2,500	2,080	2,270
White.....								
District.....	1,200	1,500	9.6	10.1	11,530	15,180	\$12,000	\$13,800
State.....	75,000	79,000	14.5	15.5	1,088,000	1,224,000	\$908,000	\$649,000

DISTRICT AVERAGE PRICE PER BUSHEL—DECEMBER 1, 1929 AND 1930.

District.	Price per bushel.		District.	Price per bushel.	
	1929	1930		1929	1930
Northwest.....	\$0.87	\$0.49	East.....	\$0.88	\$0.51
Northeast.....	.87	.48	East Southeast.....	.96	.57
West.....	.90	.61	Southwest.....	1.06	.92
West Southwest.....	.96	.59	Southeast.....	1.04	.91
Central.....	.85	.55	State.....	\$0.89	\$0.53



Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Northwest—								
Bureau.....	12,000	6,600	21.0	26.0	252,000	171,600	\$267,100	\$113,200
Carroll.....	500	550	21.0	26.0	10,500	14,300	11,100	9,400
Henry.....	10,500	6,300	22.0	27.0	231,000	170,100	244,900	112,300
Jo Daviess.....	400	700	24.0	25.0	9,600	17,500	10,200	11,500
Lee.....	8,700	9,000	22.0	29.0	191,400	261,000	202,900	172,300
Mercer.....	3,200	2,000	19.0	25.0	60,800	50,000	64,400	33,000
Ogle.....	700	1,150	25.0	28.0	17,500	32,200	18,500	21,200
Putnam.....	800	900	18.0	26.0	14,400	23,400	15,300	15,400
Rock Island.....	3,300	3,900	23.0	26.0	75,900	101,400	80,400	66,900
Stephenson.....	200	300	17.0	22.0	3,400	6,600	3,600	4,300
Whiteside.....	18,300	21,100	26.0	26.0	475,800	548,600	504,300	362,100
Winnebago.....	400	500	22.0	22.0	8,800	11,000	9,300	7,300
District.....	59,000	53,000	22.9	26.6	1,351,100	1,407,700	\$1,432,000	\$928,900
Northeast—								
Boone.....	50	100	18.0	28.0	900	2,800	\$ 900	\$ 1,900
Cook.....	1,500	500	21.0	26.0	31,500	13,000	33,100	9,000
DeKalb.....	2,500	1,600	25.0	27.0	62,500	43,200	65,600	29,800
DuPage.....	3,000	1,500	21.0	28.0	63,000	42,000	66,100	29,000
Grundy.....	7,900	4,700	22.0	20.0	173,800	94,000	182,500	64,900
Kane.....	5,000	3,300	21.0	29.0	105,000	95,700	110,200	66,000
Kendall.....	2,100	1,200	26.0	27.0	44,100	32,400	46,300	22,300
Lake.....	500	600	19.0	26.0	9,500	15,600	10,000	10,800
LaSalle.....	14,850	10,300	19.0	23.0	282,150	236,900	296,300	163,500
McHenry.....	250	350	18.0	20.0	4,500	7,000	4,700	4,800
Will.....	11,350	5,850	21.0	22.0	238,550	128,700	250,300	88,800
District.....	49,000	30,000	20.7	23.7	1,015,300	711,300	\$1,066,000	\$490,800
West—								
Adams.....	40,000	43,500	14.0	18.0	560,000	783,000	\$616,000	\$532,400
Brown.....	8,100	7,400	13.0	17.0	105,300	125,800	115,800	85,500
Fulton.....	42,900	56,700	17.0	21.0	729,300	1,190,700	802,200	809,700
Hancock.....	26,900	27,000	14.0	20.0	376,600	540,000	414,300	367,200
Henderson.....	8,700	10,950	16.0	22.0	139,200	240,900	153,100	163,800

ILLINOIS WINTER WHEAT ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—Continued.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
District.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
West Southwest—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Bond.....	16,400	9,250	19.0	24.0	311,600	222,000	\$ 342,800	\$ 151,000																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Knox.....	25,700	25,700	14.0	22.0	359,800	565,400	395,800	384,500																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
McDonough.....	28,700	23,500	12.0	19.0	344,400	446,500	378,800	303,600																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Schuyler.....	7,600	13,000	20.0	29.0	152,000	377,000	107,200	256,400	Warren.....									District.									West Southwest—									Bond.....	205,000	217,000	15.0	20.7	3,078,200	4,491,300	\$3,386,000	\$3,054,100	Calhoun.....	17,400	13,900	11.0	15.0	191,400	208,500	\$ 214,400	\$139,700	Cass.....	44,400	41,000	10.0	22.0	79,000	185,800	88,500	131,200	Christian.....	52,800	49,700	16.0	17.0	754,800	902,000	845,400	604,300	Greene.....	41,900	29,500	11.0	18.0	844,800	844,900	946,200	566,100	Jersey.....	18,700	21,000	15.0	19.0	460,900	531,000	516,200	355,800	Macoupin.....	58,500	48,900	11.0	15.0	280,500	399,000	314,200	267,300	Madison.....	96,600	87,600	9.0	13.0	643,500	733,500	790,700	491,400	Montgomery.....	40,100	35,400	10.0	14.0	869,400	869,400	973,700	763,000	Morgan.....	54,400	52,200	18.0	23.0	401,000	495,600	449,100	332,000	Pike.....	45,600	37,800	13.0	19.0	979,200	1,200,600	1,096,700	804,400	Sangamon.....	72,400	61,600	17.0	18.0	592,800	718,200	683,900	481,200	Scott.....	29,300	23,500	13.0	20.0	1,230,800	1,108,800	1,378,400	742,900	District.									Central—									DeWitt.....	580,000	511,000	13.3	17.5	7,709,000	8,946,700	\$8,634,000	\$5,994,200	Logan.....	19,500	19,100	19.0	19.0	370,500	362,900	\$ 400,100	\$ 232,200	McLean.....	56,800	72,000	20.0	21.0	1,136,000	1,512,000	1,226,900	967,700	Macon.....	25,400	18,400	20.0	20.0	508,000	368,000	548,600	235,500	Marshall.....	36,550	44,500	21.0	21.0	767,550	934,500	829,000	598,100	Mason.....	10,800	6,850	18.0	21.0	194,400	143,850	210,000	92,100	Menard.....	81,700	79,000	14.0	20.0	1,143,800	1,580,000	1,235,300	1,011,200	Peoria.....	41,900	35,700	15.0	18.0	628,500	642,600	678,800	411,300	Stark.....	24,850	24,500	18.0	23.0	447,300	563,500	483,100	360,600	Tazewell.....	2,400	2,300	19.0	20.0	45,600	46,000	49,200	29,400	Woodford.....	55,000	48,900	20.0	22.0	1,100,000	1,075,800	1,188,000	688,500	District.									Central—									DeWitt.....	363,000	359,000	17.9	20.6	6,503,650	7,391,900	\$7,024,000	\$4,730,800
Warren.....																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
District.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
West Southwest—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Bond.....	205,000	217,000	15.0	20.7	3,078,200	4,491,300	\$3,386,000	\$3,054,100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Calhoun.....	17,400	13,900	11.0	15.0	191,400	208,500	\$ 214,400	\$139,700																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Cass.....	44,400	41,000	10.0	22.0	79,000	185,800	88,500	131,200																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Christian.....	52,800	49,700	16.0	17.0	754,800	902,000	845,400	604,300																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Greene.....	41,900	29,500	11.0	18.0	844,800	844,900	946,200	566,100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Jersey.....	18,700	21,000	15.0	19.0	460,900	531,000	516,200	355,800																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Macoupin.....	58,500	48,900	11.0	15.0	280,500	399,000	314,200	267,300																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Madison.....	96,600	87,600	9.0	13.0	643,500	733,500	790,700	491,400																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Montgomery.....	40,100	35,400	10.0	14.0	869,400	869,400	973,700	763,000																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Morgan.....	54,400	52,200	18.0	23.0	401,000	495,600	449,100	332,000																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Pike.....	45,600	37,800	13.0	19.0	979,200	1,200,600	1,096,700	804,400																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Sangamon.....	72,400	61,600	17.0	18.0	592,800	718,200	683,900	481,200																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Scott.....	29,300	23,500	13.0	20.0	1,230,800	1,108,800	1,378,400	742,900																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
District.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Central—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
DeWitt.....	580,000	511,000	13.3	17.5	7,709,000	8,946,700	\$8,634,000	\$5,994,200																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Logan.....	19,500	19,100	19.0	19.0	370,500	362,900	\$ 400,100	\$ 232,200																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
McLean.....	56,800	72,000	20.0	21.0	1,136,000	1,512,000	1,226,900	967,700																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Macon.....	25,400	18,400	20.0	20.0	508,000	368,000	548,600	235,500																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Marshall.....	36,550	44,500	21.0	21.0	767,550	934,500	829,000	598,100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Mason.....	10,800	6,850	18.0	21.0	194,400	143,850	210,000	92,100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Menard.....	81,700	79,000	14.0	20.0	1,143,800	1,580,000	1,235,300	1,011,200																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Peoria.....	41,900	35,700	15.0	18.0	628,500	642,600	678,800	411,300																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Stark.....	24,850	24,500	18.0	23.0	447,300	563,500	483,100	360,600																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Tazewell.....	2,400	2,300	19.0	20.0	45,600	46,000	49,200	29,400																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Woodford.....	55,000	48,900	20.0	22.0	1,100,000	1,075,800	1,188,000	688,500																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
District.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Central—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
DeWitt.....	363,000	359,000	17.9	20.6	6,503,650	7,391,900	\$7,024,000	\$4,730,800																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																

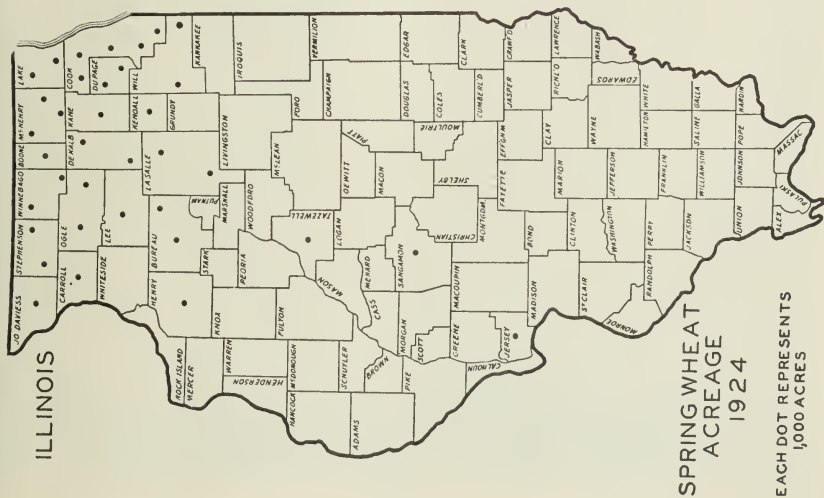
East—	37,200	26,300	22.0	20.0	818,400	526,000	\$900,100	\$331,400
Champaign.....	3,200	2,200	22.0	24.0	70,400	52,800	77,400	33,300
Ford.....	11,650	4,800	20.0	24.0	244,650	115,200	269,100	72,600
Iroquois.....	12,500	11,100	21.0	25.0	250,000	277,500	274,900	174,800
Kankakee.....	8,950	19,000	19.0	24.0	170,030	142,800	187,000	90,000
Livingston.....	24,700	27,100	19.0	20.0	469,300	542,000	516,100	341,500
Peoria.....	30,800	25,550	21.0	18.0	646,800	459,900	711,400	289,700
District.....	129,000	103,000	20.7	20.5	2,669,600	2,116,200	\$2,936,000	\$1,333,300
East Southeast—	16,000	20,100	17.0	18.0	272,000	361,800	\$301,800	\$260,500
Clark.....	3,100	3,800	10.0	13.0	31,000	49,400	34,400	35,600
Coles.....	34,300	13,700	17.0	14.0	583,100	191,800	647,200	138,100
Gravford.....	17,700	14,000	15.0	12.0	265,500	168,000	294,700	121,000
Cumberland.....	2,900	3,000	16.0	16.0	46,400	48,000	51,500	34,600
Douglas.....	26,800	11,050	20.0	16.0	536,000	176,800	594,900	137,300
Edgar.....	34,900	23,500	20.0	18.0	698,000	423,000	774,800	304,600
Effingham.....	14,200	15,500	12.0	16.0	170,400	248,000	189,100	178,600
Fayette.....	21,100	24,100	12.0	16.0	253,200	385,600	281,000	277,600
Jasper.....	6,100	4,050	9.0	12.0	54,000	48,600	59,900	35,000
Lawrence.....	22,700	12,300	10.0	13.0	227,000	159,900	252,000	115,100
Marion.....	6,250	8,000	12.0	14.0	75,000	112,000	83,200	80,600
Moultrie.....	16,050	11,100	17.0	17.0	272,850	188,700	302,800	135,900
Richland.....	6,600	6,300	12.0	13.0	79,200	81,900	87,900	59,000
Shelby.....	16,400	17,500	19.0	17.0	311,600	297,500	345,800	214,200
District.....	245,000	198,000	15.8	15.6	3,875,250	2,941,000	\$4,301,000	\$2,117,700
Southwest—	2,200	3,000	13.0	11.0	28,600	33,000	\$ 32,900	\$ 24,700
Alexander.....	66,200	64,900	11.0	17.0	728,200	1,103,300	837,400	827,500
Clinton.....	31,500	36,900	11.0	19.0	346,500	701,100	398,500	525,800
Jackson.....	400	300	15.0	13.0	6,000	3,900	6,900	2,900
Johnson.....	64,500	68,000	11.0	20.0	709,500	1,360,000	815,900	1,020,000
Monroe.....	27,400	27,500	9.0	14.0	246,600	365,400	283,600	274,000
Perry.....	5,600	5,200	15.0	15.0	84,000	78,000	96,600	58,500
Pulaski.....	79,500	77,000	11.0	14.0	874,500	1,078,000	1,005,700	808,500
Randolph.....	103,600	100,300	9.0	17.0	932,400	1,705,100	1,072,300	1,278,800
St. Clair.....	13,400	7,900	18.0	15.0	241,200	118,500	277,400	88,900
Union.....	90,300	88,000	11.0	11.0	993,300	968,000	1,142,300	726,000
Washington.....	5,400	4,400	12.0	15.0	64,800	66,000	74,500	49,500
Williamson.....	490,000	482,000	10.7	15.7	5,255,600	7,580,300	\$6,044,000	\$5,685,100
District.....	490,000	482,000	10.7	15.7	5,255,600	7,580,300	\$6,044,000	\$5,685,100

ILLINOIS WINTER WHEAT ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Southeast—								
Edwards.....	12,900	11,000	10.0	11.0	129,000	121,000	\$149,600	\$ 96,800
Franklin.....	2,800	2,100	10.0	13.0	28,000	27,300	32,500	21,800
Gallatin.....	27,600	27,100	14.0	16.0	386,400	433,600	448,200	346,900
Hamilton.....	5,300	7,100	13.0	15.0	68,900	106,500	79,900	83,200
Hardin.....	300	200	9.0	11.0	2,700	2,200	3,100	1,800
Jefferson.....	7,500	6,800	14.0	14.0	105,000	96,600	121,800	77,300
Massac.....	5,700	5,000	13.0	14.0	74,100	70,000	86,000	56,000
Pope.....	1,500	1,200	12.0	12.0	18,000	14,400	20,900	11,500
Saline.....	19,100	17,200	12.0	15.0	229,200	258,000	265,900	206,400
Wabash.....	18,600	16,800	19.0	14.0	353,400	235,200	409,900	188,200
Wayne.....	7,400	7,000	14.0	16.0	103,600	112,000	120,200	89,600
White.....	41,300	43,400	10.0	12.0	413,000	520,800	479,000	416,600
District.....	150,000	145,000	12.7	13.8	1,911,300	1,997,600	\$2,217,000	\$1,598,100
State.....	2,270,000	2,088,000	14.7	18.0	33,369,000	37,584,000	\$37,040,000	\$25,933,000

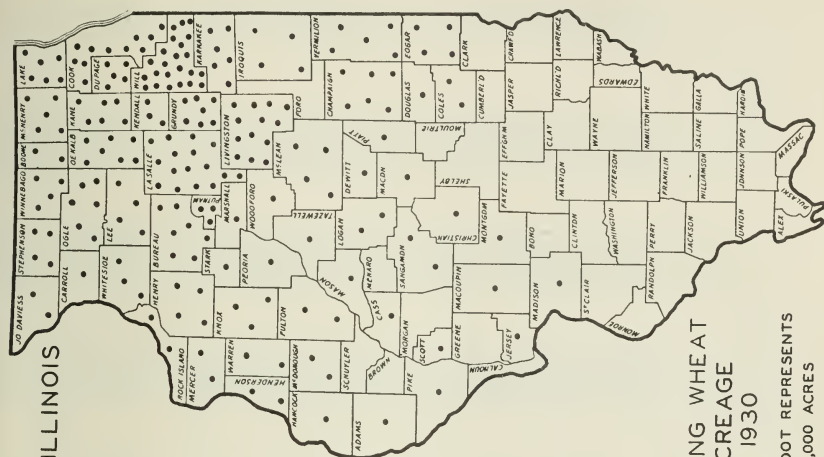
DISTRICT AVERAGE PRICE PER BUSHEL—DECEMBER 1, 1929 AND 1930.

District.	Price per bushel.		District.	Price per bushel.	
	1929	1930		1929	1930
Northwest.....	\$1.06	\$0.66	East.....	\$1.10	\$0.63
North-east.....	1.05	.69	East Southeast.....	1.11	.72
West.....	1.10	.68	Southwest.....	1.15	.75
West Southwest.....	1.12	.67	Southeast.....	1.16	.80
Central.....	1.08	.64	State.....	\$1.11	\$0.69



SPRING WHEAT
ACREAGE
1924

EACH DOT REPRESENTS
1,000 ACRES



SPRING WHEAT
ACREAGE
1930

EACH DOT REPRESENTS
1,000 ACRES

ILLINOIS SPRING WHEAT ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930.

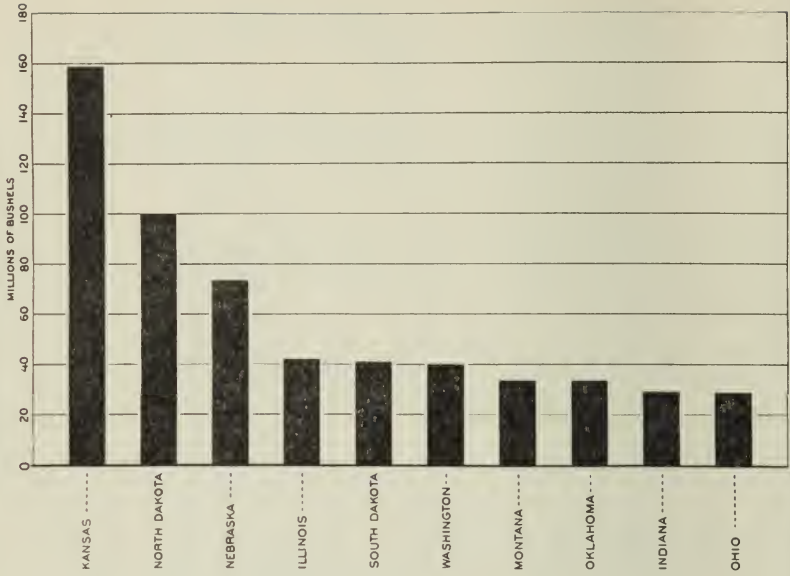
Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Northwest—								
Bureau.....	6,200	6,600	19.0	19.0	117,800	125,400	\$124,800	\$80,300
Carroll.....	1,100	1,050	19.0	22.0	20,900	22,100	22,100	14,800
Henry.....	2,600	3,700	21.0	22.0	54,600	81,400	57,900	52,100
JoDavies.....	1,100	1,600	18.0	22.0	19,800	35,200	21,000	22,500
Lee.....	3,400	4,400	17.0	24.0	57,800	105,600	61,300	67,600
Mercer.....	1,600	1,900	14.0	19.0	22,400	36,100	23,700	23,100
Ogle.....	3,500	5,850	19.0	22.0	66,500	128,700	70,400	82,400
Putnam.....	3,700	2,700	20.0	21.0	74,000	56,700	78,400	36,300
Rock Island.....	1,700	1,700	14.0	19.0	23,800	32,300	10,400	20,700
Stephenson.....	1,900	3,800	19.0	21.0	36,100	79,800	38,300	51,100
Whiteside.....	2,000	3,200	17.0	24.0	34,000	76,800	36,000	49,200
Winnebago.....	2,200	3,500	14.0	20.0	30,800	70,000	32,600	44,800
District.....	30,000	40,000	18.2	21.3	544,500	851,100	\$377,000	\$544,900
Northeast—								
Boone.....	1,450	1,700	20.0	23.0	29,000	39,100	\$ 31,900	\$ 26,200
Cook.....	10,900	10,800	19.0	26.0	207,100	280,800	227,800	188,100
Dekalb.....	8,100	6,900	20.0	23.0	137,700	158,700	151,500	106,300
DuPage.....	4,200	5,000	17.0	23.0	84,000	115,000	92,400	77,100
Grundy.....	6,000	7,100	18.0	18.0	108,000	127,800	118,800	85,600
Kane.....	5,200	6,200	18.0	26.0	93,600	161,200	102,900	108,000
Kendall.....	4,100	3,400	19.0	28.0	77,900	95,200	85,700	63,800
Lake.....	2,800	5,600	19.0	25.0	53,200	140,000	58,500	93,800
LaSalle.....	11,850	16,100	17.0	21.0	201,450	338,100	221,600	226,500
McHenry.....	4,950	4,550	18.0	24.0	89,100	109,200	98,000	73,200
Will.....	20,450	22,650	18.0	22.0	368,100	498,300	404,900	333,900
District.....	80,000	90,000	18.1	22.9	1,449,150	2,063,400	\$1,594,000	\$1,382,500
West—								
Adams.....	1,000	1,300	12.0	16.0	12,000	20,800	\$13,300	\$13,300
Brown.....	100	100	10.0	14.0	1,000	1,400	1,100	900
Fulton.....	1,400	1,900	15.0	20.0	21,000	38,000	23,300	24,300
Hancock.....	800	700	14.0	15.0	11,200	10,500	12,400	6,700
Henderson.....	1,700	2,150	13.0	16.0	22,100	34,400	24,500	22,000
Knox.....	3,200	2,950	16.0	20.0	51,200	59,000	56,800	37,800

McDonough-----	1,100	1,200	16.0	22.0	17,600	26,400	19,500	16,900
Schuyler-----	500	200	12.0	24.0	6,000	4,800	6,700	3,100
Warren-----	2,200	1,500	19.0		41,800	33,000	46,400	21,100
District-----	12,000	12,000	15.3	19.0	183,900	228,300	\$204,000	\$146,100
West Southwest—								
Bond-----	100	300	6.0	13.0	600	3,900	\$ 700	\$ 2,500
Calhoun-----	100	100	10.0	16.0	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,000
Cass-----	200	700	16.0	17.0	3,200	11,900	3,600	7,700
Christian-----	700	1,400	15.0	18.0	10,500	25,200	11,800	16,400
Greene-----	300	400	6.0	19.0	1,800	7,600	2,000	4,900
Jersey-----	500	1,400	11.0	14.0	5,500	19,600	6,200	12,700
Macopin-----	700	1,100	11.0	18.0	7,700	19,800	8,600	12,900
Madison-----	700	700	10.0	12.0	7,000	8,400	7,800	5,500
Montgomery-----	400	800	8.0	12.0	3,200	9,600	3,600	6,200
Morgan-----	200	400	13.0	20.0	2,600	8,000	2,900	5,200
Pike-----	600	1,200	9.0	14.0	5,400	16,800	6,100	10,900
Sangamon-----	1,400	2,000	15.0	15.0	21,000	30,000	23,500	19,500
Scott-----	100	500	10.0	19.0	1,000	9,500	1,100	6,200
District-----	6,000	11,000	11.8	15.6	70,500	171,900	\$79,000	\$111,600
Central—								
DeWitt-----	900	700	16.0	18.0	14,400	12,600	\$15,400	\$ 7,700
Logan-----	1,600	1,800	17.0	20.0	27,200	36,000	29,200	22,000
McLean-----	3,200	3,600	17.0	17.0	54,400	61,200	58,300	37,300
Macon-----	650	500	21.0	21.0	13,650	10,500	14,600	6,400
Marshall-----	1,100	650	18.0	19.0	19,800	12,350	21,200	7,500
Mason-----	400	500	15.0	15.0	6,000	7,500	6,400	4,600
Menard-----	100	100	16.0	18.0	1,600	1,800	1,700	1,100
Peoria-----	1,650	1,100	18.0	22.0	29,700	24,200	31,900	14,800
Stark-----	800	700	19.0	19.0	15,200	13,300	16,300	8,100
Tazewell-----	900	600	15.0	24.0	13,500	14,400	14,500	8,800
Woodford-----	700	750	18.0	19.0	12,600	14,250	13,500	8,700
District-----	12,000	11,000	17.3	18.9	208,050	208,100	\$223,000	\$127,000
East—								
Champaign-----	5,600	6,200	17.0	20.0	95,200	124,000	\$103,800	\$ 76,900
Ford-----	1,000	700	15.0	19.0	15,000	13,300	16,300	8,200
Iroquois-----	6,350	4,100	18.0	21.0	114,300	86,100	124,600	53,400
Kankakee-----	5,100	6,300	19.0	24.0	96,900	151,200	105,600	93,700
Livingston-----	12,450	13,050	18.0	19.0	224,100	247,950	244,200	153,700
Piatt-----	1,800	1,800	15.0	22.0	27,000	28,600	29,400	17,700
Vermilion-----	4,700	5,350	17.0	17.0	79,900	90,950	87,100	56,400
District-----	37,000	37,000	17.6	20.1	652,400	742,100	\$711,000	\$460,000

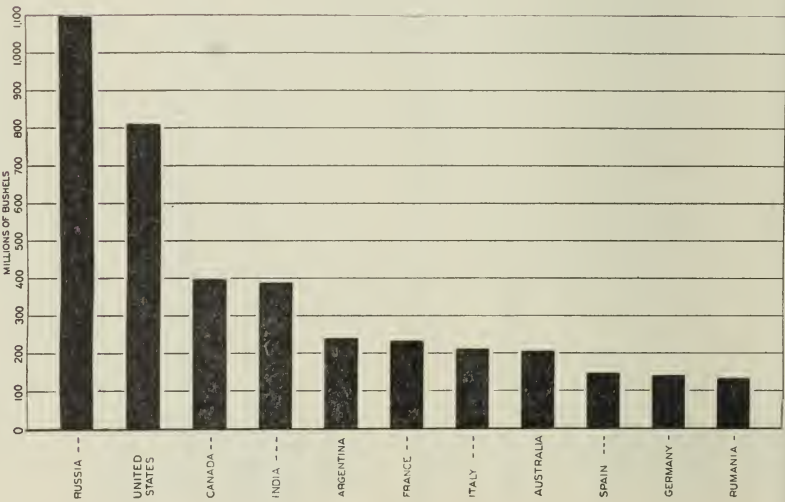
ILLINOIS SPRING WHEAT ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
East Southeast—								
Clark.....	100		10.0		1,000		\$1,100	
Clay.....	100		8.0		800		900	
Coles.....	500	1,600	12.0	13.0	6,000	20,800	6,500	\$13,500
Crawford.....								
Cumberland.....								
Douglas.....	400	950	12.0	18.0	4,800	17,100	5,300	11,100
Edgar.....	1,900	3,600	18.0	15.0	34,200	54,000	37,500	35,100
Effingham.....								
Fayette.....								
Jasper.....	100	50	12.0	16.0	1,200	800	1,300	500
Lawrence.....								
Marion.....	50		11.0		550		600	
Moultrie.....	350	200	17.0	16.0	5,950	3,200	6,400	2,100
Richland.....								
Shelby.....	500	300	12.0	12.0	6,000	3,600	5,400	2,300
District.....	4,000	7,000	14.9	14.7	59,500	103,100	\$65,000	\$66,900
Southwest—								
Alexander.....								
Clinton.....								
Jackson.....								
Johnson.....								
Monroe.....								
Perry.....								
Pulaski.....								
Randolph.....								
St. Clair.....								
Union.....								
Washington.....								
Williamson.....								
District.....								

PRODUCTION OF ALL WHEAT, UNITED STATES, 1930



PRODUCTION OF ALL WHEAT IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, 1930

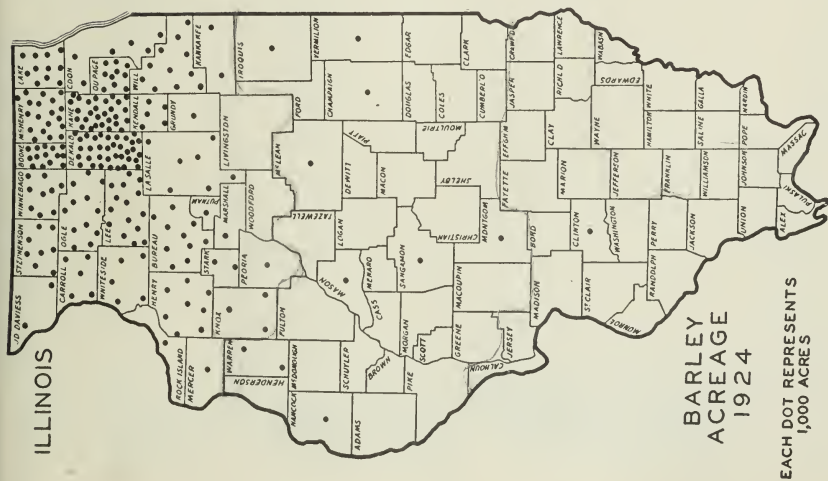
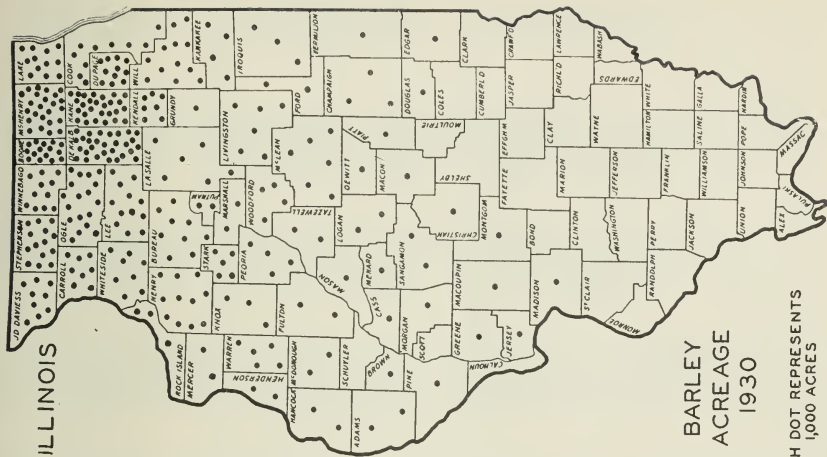


ILLINOIS ALL WHEAT ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Total production—bushels.		Value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Northwest—						
Bureau.....	18,200	13,200	369,800	297,000	\$391,900	\$193,500
Carroll.....	1,600	1,600	31,400	37,400	33,200	24,200
Henry.....	13,100	10,000	285,600	251,500	302,800	164,400
JoDaviess.....	1,500	2,300	29,400	52,700	31,200	34,000
Lee.....	12,100	13,400	249,200	366,600	264,200	239,900
Mercer.....	4,800	3,900	83,200	86,100	88,100	56,100
Ogle.....	4,200	7,000	84,000	160,900	89,000	103,600
Putnam.....	4,500	3,600	88,400	80,100	93,700	51,700
Rock Island.....	4,000	5,600	85,700	133,700	90,800	87,600
Stephenson.....	2,100	4,100	39,500	86,400	41,900	55,400
Whiteside.....	20,300	24,300	509,800	625,400	540,300	411,300
Winnebago.....	2,600	4,000	39,600	81,000	41,900	52,100
District.....	89,000	93,000	1,895,600	2,258,800	\$2,009,000	\$1,473,800
Northeast—						
Boone.....	1,500	1,800	29,900	41,900	\$ 32,800	\$ 28,100
Cook.....	12,400	11,300	238,600	293,800	260,900	197,100
DeKalb.....	10,600	8,500	200,200	201,900	217,100	136,100
DuPage.....	7,200	6,500	147,000	157,000	158,500	106,100
Grundv.....	13,900	11,800	281,800	221,800	301,300	150,500
Kane.....	10,200	9,500	198,600	256,900	213,100	174,000
Kendall.....	6,200	4,600	122,000	127,600	132,000	86,100
Lake.....	3,300	6,200	62,700	155,600	68,500	104,600
LaSalle.....	26,700	26,400	483,600	575,000	517,900	390,000
McHenry.....	5,200	4,900	93,600	116,200	102,700	78,000
Will.....	31,800	28,500	606,450	627,000	655,200	422,700
District.....	129,000	120,000	2,464,450	2,774,700	\$2,660,000	\$1,873,300
West—						
Adams.....	41,000	44,800	572,000	803,800	\$629,300	\$545,700
Brown.....	8,200	7,500	106,300	127,200	116,900	86,400
Fulton.....	44,300	58,600	750,300	1,228,000	825,500	834,000
Hancock.....	27,700	27,700	387,800	550,500	426,700	373,900
Henderson.....	10,400	13,100	161,300	275,300	177,600	185,800
Knox.....	19,600	12,200	362,800	281,000	399,600	188,800
McDonough.....	26,800	26,900	377,400	591,800	415,300	401,400
Schuyler.....	29,200	23,700	350,400	451,300	385,500	306,700
Warren.....	9,800	14,500	193,800	410,000	213,600	277,500
District.....	217,000	229,000	3,262,100	4,719,600	\$3,590,000	\$3,200,200
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	17,500	14,200	192,000	212,400	\$ 215,100	\$142,200
Calhoun.....	8,000	9,000	80,000	197,400	89,600	132,200
Cass.....	44,600	41,700	758,000	913,900	849,000	612,000
Christian.....	53,500	51,100	855,300	870,100	958,000	582,500
Greene.....	42,200	29,900	462,700	558,600	518,200	360,700
Jersey.....	19,200	22,400	286,000	418,600	320,400	280,000
Macoupin.....	59,200	50,000	651,200	753,300	729,300	504,300
Madison.....	97,300	88,300	876,400	1,147,200	981,500	768,500
Montgomery.....	40,500	36,200	404,200	505,200	452,700	338,200
Morgan.....	54,600	52,600	981,800	1,208,600	1,099,600	809,600
Pike.....	46,200	39,000	598,200	735,000	670,000	492,100
Sangamon.....	73,800	63,600	1,251,800	1,138,800	1,401,900	762,400
Scott.....	29,400	24,000	381,900	479,500	427,700	321,100
District.....	586,000	522,000	7,779,500	9,118,600	\$8,713,000	\$6,105,800
Central—						
DeWitt.....	20,400	19,800	384,900	375,500	\$ 415,500	\$ 239,900
Logan.....	58,400	73,800	1,163,200	1,548,000	1,256,100	989,700
McLean.....	28,600	22,000	562,400	429,200	606,900	272,800
Macon.....	37,200	45,000	781,200	945,000	843,600	604,500
Marshall.....	11,900	7,500	214,200	156,200	231,200	99,600
Mason.....	82,100	79,500	1,149,800	1,587,500	1,241,700	1,015,800
Menard.....	42,000	35,800	630,100	644,400	680,500	412,400
Peoria.....	26,500	25,600	477,000	587,700	515,000	375,400
Stark.....	3,200	3,000	60,800	59,300	65,500	37,500
Tazewell.....	55,900	49,500	1,113,500	1,090,200	1,202,500	697,300
Woodford.....	8,800	8,500	174,600	177,000	188,500	112,900
District.....	375,000	370,000	6,711,700	7,600,000	\$7,247,000	\$4,857,800

ILLINOIS ALL WHEAT ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Total production—bushels.		Value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
East—						
Champaign.....	42,800	32,500	913,600	650,000	\$1,003,900	\$408,300
Ford.....	4,200	2,900	85,400	66,100	93,700	41,500
Iroquois.....	18,000	8,900	358,950	201,300	393,700	126,000
Kankakee.....	17,600	17,400	346,900	428,700	380,500	268,500
Livingston.....	21,400	19,000	394,150	390,750	431,200	243,700
Piatt.....	26,500	28,400	496,300	570,600	545,500	359,200
Vermilion.....	35,500	30,900	726,700	550,850	798,500	346,100
District.....	166,000	140,000	3,322,000	2,858,300	\$3,647,000	\$1,793,300
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	16,100	20,100	273,000	361,800	\$302,900	\$260,500
Clay.....	3,200	3,800	31,800	49,400	35,300	35,600
Coles.....	34,800	15,300	589,100	212,600	653,700	151,600
Crawford.....	17,700	14,000	265,500	168,000	294,700	121,000
Cumberland.....	2,900	3,000	46,400	48,000	51,500	34,600
Douglas.....	27,200	12,000	540,800	193,900	600,200	138,400
Edgar.....	36,800	27,100	732,200	477,000	812,300	339,700
Effingham.....	14,200	15,500	170,400	248,000	189,100	178,600
Fayette.....	21,100	24,100	253,200	385,600	281,000	277,600
Jasper.....	6,100	4,100	55,200	49,400	61,200	35,500
Lawrence.....	22,700	12,300	227,000	159,900	252,000	115,100
Marion.....	6,300	8,000	75,550	112,000	83,800	80,600
Moultrie.....	16,400	11,300	278,800	191,900	309,200	138,000
Richland.....	6,600	6,600	79,200	85,500	87,900	61,300
Shelby.....	16,900	17,800	316,600	301,100	351,200	216,500
District.....	249,000	195,000	3,934,750	3,044,100	\$4,366,000	\$2,184,600
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	2,200	3,000	28,600	33,000	\$ 32,900	\$ 24,700
Clinton.....	66,200	64,900	728,200	1,103,300	837,400	827,500
Jackson.....	31,500	36,900	346,500	701,100	398,500	525,800
Johnson.....	400	300	6,000	3,900	6,900	2,900
Monroe.....	64,500	68,000	709,500	1,360,000	815,900	1,020,000
Perry.....	27,400	26,100	246,600	365,400	283,600	274,000
Pulaski.....	5,600	5,200	84,000	78,000	96,600	58,500
Randolph.....	79,500	77,000	874,500	1,078,000	1,005,700	808,500
St. Clair.....	103,600	100,300	932,400	1,705,100	1,072,300	1,278,800
Union.....	13,400	7,900	241,200	118,500	277,400	88,900
Washington.....	90,300	88,000	993,300	968,000	1,142,300	726,000
Williamson.....	5,400	4,400	64,800	66,000	74,500	49,500
District.....	490,000	482,000	5,255,600	7,580,300	\$6,044,000	\$5,685,100
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	12,900	11,000	129,000	121,000	\$149,600	\$ 96,800
Franklin.....	2,800	2,100	28,000	27,300	32,500	21,800
Gallatin.....	27,600	27,100	386,400	433,600	448,200	346,900
Hamilton.....	5,300	7,100	68,900	106,500	79,900	85,200
Hardin.....	300	200	-2,700	2,200	3,100	1,800
Jefferson.....	7,500	6,900	105,000	96,600	121,800	77,300
Massac.....	5,700	5,000	74,100	70,000	86,000	56,000
Pope.....	1,500	1,200	18,000	14,400	20,900	11,500
Saline.....	19,100	17,200	229,200	253,000	265,900	206,400
Wabash.....	18,600	16,800	353,400	235,200	409,900	188,200
Wayne.....	7,400	7,000	103,600	112,000	120,200	89,600
White.....	41,300	43,400	413,000	520,800	479,000	416,600
District.....	150,000	145,000	1,911,300	1,997,600	\$2,217,000	\$1,598,100
State.....	2,451,000	2,296,000	36,537,000	41,952,000	\$40,493,000	\$28,772,000



ILLINOIS BARLEY ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930.

Districts and counties.			Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.		
	1929	1930		1929	1930		1929	1930		1929	1930
Northwest—											
Bureau.....	12,400	9,050		27.0	26.0		334,800	235,300		\$184,140	\$108,200
Carroll.....	8,000	7,500		34.0	31.0		272,000	232,500		149,600	107,000
Henry.....	14,500	10,900		27.0	27.0		391,500	296,730		215,330	136,500
JoDavies.....	8,300	8,970		29.0	34.0		240,700	304,980		132,380	140,300
Lee.....	17,000	11,570		24.0	33.0		408,000	381,810		224,400	175,600
Mercer.....	2,200	2,100		25.0	25.0		55,000	52,500		30,250	24,200
Ogle.....	17,500	18,400		28.0	32.0		490,000	588,800		269,500	270,800
Putnam.....	2,200	2,280		27.0	24.0		59,400	53,520		32,670	24,600
Rock Island.....	3,400	3,400		28.0	26.0		95,200	88,400		52,360	40,700
Stephenson.....	17,500	13,890		35.0	35.0		612,500	486,150		336,870	223,600
Whiteside.....	8,000	8,370		30.0	33.0		240,000	276,210		132,000	127,100
Winnebago.....	15,000	10,530		26.0	30.0		390,000	315,900		214,500	145,300
District.....	126,000	107,000		28.5	31.0		3,589,100	3,312,800		\$1,974,000	\$1,523,900
Northeast—											
Boone.....	16,930	15,300		26.0	29.0		440,180	443,700		\$250,910	\$226,300
Cook.....	9,850	9,710		32.0	36.0		315,200	349,560		179,670	178,300
Dekalb.....	34,970	28,940		24.0	32.0		839,280	926,080		478,400	472,300
DuPage.....	15,350	10,640		35.0	35.0		537,250	372,400		306,240	189,900
Grundy.....	1,920	1,230		24.0	20.0		46,080	24,600		26,270	12,500
Kane.....	38,500	26,820		28.0	37.0		1,078,000	992,340		614,470	506,100
Kendall.....	10,500	7,310		28.0	29.0		294,000	211,900		167,580	108,100
Lake.....	11,130	11,540		31.0	27.0		345,030	428,830		196,670	218,700
LaSalle.....	11,900	5,940		26.0	25.0		309,400	148,500		176,360	75,700
McHenry.....	23,100	22,610		32.0	36.0		803,200	813,960		457,830	415,100
Will.....	18,850	11,910		25.0	28.0		471,250	333,480		268,600	170,100
District.....	195,000	152,000		28.1	33.2		5,478,870	5,045,440		\$3,123,000	\$2,573,100
West—											
Adams.....	1,480	1,500		24.0	19.0		35,520	28,500		\$20,240	\$12,500
Brown.....	520	500		21.0	17.0		10,920	8,500		6,220	3,700
Fulton.....	4,020	1,970		29.0	20.0		116,580	39,400		66,440	17,300
Hancock.....	2,260	2,180		25.0	24.0		56,500	52,320		32,200	23,000
Henderson.....	4,250	1,670		24.0	20.0		102,000	33,400		58,130	14,700
Knox.....	7,450	2,960		22.0	21.0		163,900	62,160		93,420	27,400

McDonough.....	3,430	1,900	30.0	28.0	102,900	53,200	58,650	23,400
Schuyler.....	6,600	4,830	23.0	19.0	17,700	9,310	4,100	10,080
Warren.....	6,600	4,830	23.0	22.0	151,800	106,260	86,520	46,800
District.....	30,600	18,000	24.8	21.8	757,820	393,050	\$431,900	\$172,900
West, Southwest—								
Bond.....	680	430	19.0	17.0	12,920	7,310	\$ 7,490	\$ 3,400
Calhoun.....	60	50	19.0	18.0	1,140	900	660	5,400
Cass.....	1,020	720	17.0	17.0	17,340	12,240	10,060	5,600
Christian.....	1,550	1,050	18.0	18.0	27,900	18,900	16,180	8,700
Greene.....	840	540	24.0	22.0	20,160	11,880	11,690	5,500
Jersey.....	1,480	930	14.0	15.0	20,720	13,950	12,020	6,400
Macoupin.....	970	570	19.0	19.0	18,430	10,830	10,690	5,000
Madison.....	1,130	730	20.0	18.0	22,600	13,140	13,110	6,000
Montgomery.....	1,220	900	19.0	19.0	23,180	17,100	13,440	7,900
Morgan.....	1,050	750	22.0	22.0	23,100	16,500	13,400	7,600
Pike.....	1,330	900	21.0	21.0	27,930	18,900	16,200	8,700
Sangamon.....	3,400	2,090	24.0	24.0	81,000	50,160	47,330	23,100
Scott.....	470	340	17.0	18.0	7,990	6,120	4,630	2,800
District.....	15,200	10,000	20.1	19.8	305,010	197,930	\$176,900	\$91,100
Central—								
DeWitt.....	1,110	730	20.0	22.0	22,200	16,060	\$ 11,990	\$ 6,900
Logan.....	4,950	2,210	20.0	23.0	99,000	50,830	53,450	21,900
McLean.....	6,690	5,780	23.0	24.0	153,870	138,720	83,090	59,700
Macon.....	2,300	700	18.0	30.0	41,400	21,000	22,360	9,000
Marshall.....	4,920	2,040	23.0	20.0	113,160	40,800	61,100	17,500
Mason.....	1,980	500	26.0	26.0	23,480	13,000	13,760	5,600
Menard.....	1,360	670	20.0	30.0	27,200	20,100	14,690	8,600
Peoria.....	8,080	3,590	24.0	21.0	193,920	75,390	104,720	32,400
Stark.....	8,330	4,610	25.0	26.0	208,250	119,860	112,450	51,500
Tazewell.....	4,190	1,650	25.0	20.0	104,750	33,000	56,560	14,200
Woodford.....	6,490	3,520	27.0	23.0	175,230	80,960	94,620	34,800
District.....	49,400	26,000	23.6	23.5	1,164,460	609,720	\$628,800	\$262,100
East—								
Champaign.....	3,830	2,700	15.0	17.0	57,450	45,900	\$31,600	\$18,800
Ford.....	2,580	2,190	21.0	23.0	75,180	50,370	41,350	20,700
Iroquois.....	5,000	2,610	21.0	24.0	105,000	62,640	57,750	25,700
Kankakee.....	4,320	3,840	23.0	28.0	99,360	107,520	54,650	44,100
Livingston.....	8,600	6,400	21.0	26.0	180,600	166,400	99,330	68,200
Piatt.....	2,540	1,000	21.0	20.0	53,340	20,000	29,330	8,200
Vermilion.....	2,130	1,260	18.0	19.0	38,340	23,940	21,090	9,800
District.....	30,000	20,000	20.3	23.8	609,270	476,770	\$335,100	\$105,500

ILLINOIS BARLEY ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—Concluded.

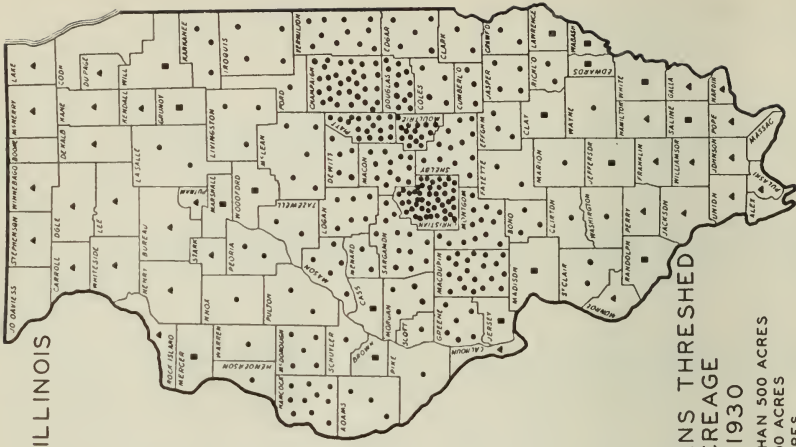
Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
East Southeast—								
Clark.....	260	100	16.0	15.0	4,160	1,500	\$ 2,240	\$ 700
Clay.....	40	30	15.0	15.0	600	450	320	200
Coles.....	800	170	17.0	17.0	13,600	2,890	7,340	1,300
Crawford.....								
Cumberland.....	350	140	14.0	15.0	4,900	2,100	2,640	600
Douglas.....	1,930	600	19.0	19.0	36,670	11,400	19,790	5,100
Edgar.....	1,420	520	22.0	23.0	31,240	11,900	16,860	5,400
Effingham.....	260	110	16.0	17.0	4,160	1,870	2,660	800
Fayette.....	90	90	18.0	19.0	3,960	1,710	2,140	800
Jasper.....	530	100	15.0	15.0	7,950	1,500	4,290	700
Lawrence.....	80	30	19.0	19.0	1,520	570	820	300
Marion.....	330	150	14.0	15.0	4,620	2,250	2,490	1,000
Moultrie.....	900	370	17.0	18.0	15,300	6,660	8,260	3,000
Richland.....	280	140	14.0	14.0	3,920	1,960	2,110	900
Shelby.....	1,000	450	21.0	20.0	21,000	9,000	11,340	4,100
District.....	8,400	3,000	18.3	18.6	153,600	55,820	\$82,900	\$25,200
Southwest—								
Alexander.....								
Clinton.....	350	250	19.0	18.0	6,650	4,500	\$3,720	\$2,200
Jackson.....	30	20	17.0	16.0	510	320	280	200
Johnson.....								
Monroe.....	230	150	18.0	17.0	4,140	2,550	2,320	1,200
Perry.....								
Pulaski.....								
Randolph.....	160	110	17.0	19.0	2,720	2,090	1,520	1,000
St. Clair.....	290	200	19.0	21.0	5,510	4,200	3,080	2,100
Union.....	50	30	24.0	20.0	1,200	600	670	300
Washington.....	90	40	20.0	19.0	1,800	760	1,010	400
Williamson.....								
District.....	1,200	800	18.8	18.8	22,530	15,020	\$12,600	\$7,400
Southeast—								
Edwards.....								
Franklin.....	20	20	19.0	19.0	380	380	\$200	\$200
Gallatin.....								
Hamilton.....								

DISTRICT AVERAGE PRICE PER BUSHEL—DECEMBER 1, 1929 AND 1930.

Hardin.....	50	15.0	16.0	750	800	410	400
Jefferson.....	10	10	17.0	170	170	90	100
Massac.....	20	14.0	15.0	280	300	150	200
Pope.....	40	17.0	18.0	680	720	370	400
Saline.....	60	18.0	18.0	1,080	1,080	580	500
Wabash.....	200	16.7	17.3	3,340	3,450	\$1,800	\$1,800
Wayne.....	337,000	26.5	30.0	12,084,000	10,110,000	\$6,767,000	\$4,853,000
White.....	456,000						
District.....							
State.....							

District.	Price per bushel.		District.	Price per bushel.	
	1929	1930		1929	1930
Northwest.....	\$0.55	\$0.46	East.....	\$0.55	\$0.41
Northeast.....	.57	.51	East Southeast.....	.54	.45
West.....	.57	.44	Southwest.....	.56	.49
West Southwest.....	.58	.46	Southeast.....	.54	.52
Central.....	.54	.43	State.....	\$0.56	\$0.48

ILLINOIS



SOYBEANS THRESHED ACREAGE 1930

- ▲ LESS THAN 500 ACRES
- 500-1,000 ACRES
- 1,000 ACRES

ILLINOIS



SOYBEANS ALONE ACREAGE 1930

- ▲ LESS THAN 500 ACRES
- 500-1,000 ACRES
- 1,000 ACRES

PRODUCTION OF SOY BEANS (QUANTITY GATHERED) 1930

MILLIONS OF BUSHELS

0 1 2 3 4 5

ILLINOIS

INDIANA

N. CAROLINA

MISSOURI

IOWA

OHIO

TENNESSEE

KANSAS

S. CAROLINA

LOUISIANA

PRODUCTION OF COWPEAS (QUANTITY GATHERED) 1930

THOUSANDS OF BUSHELS

0 250 500 750 1000

GEORGIA

S. CAROLINA

N. CAROLINA

ALABAMA

TEXAS

MISS.

TENNESSEE

ILLINOIS

MISSOURI

OKLAHOMA

ILLINOIS SOYBEANS THRESHED—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1929 AND 1930.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre—bushels.		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Northwest—								
Bureau.....	125	130	17.0	15.0	2,125	1,950	\$ 3,290	\$ 2,650
Carroll.....	150	200	14.0	14.0	2,100	2,800	3,260	3,800
Henry.....	80	100	15.0	15.0	1,200	1,500	1,860	2,040
Jo Daviess.....	25		13.0		325		500	
Lee.....	400	400	14.0	13.0	5,600	5,200	8,680	7,070
Mercer.....	500	900	20.0	18.0	10,000	16,200	15,510	22,030
Ogle.....	150	100	13.0	16.0	1,950	1,600	3,020	2,170
Putnam.....	300	300	20.0	16.0	6,000	4,800	9,300	6,530
Rock Island.....	150	170	15.0	15.0	2,250	2,550	3,490	3,470
Stephenson.....	160	200	16.0	15.0	2,560	3,000	3,970	4,080
Whiteside.....	125	200	14.0	14.0	1,750	2,800	2,710	3,800
Winnebago.....	75	100	13.0	13.0	975	1,300	1,510	1,760
District.....	2,240	2,800	16.4	15.6	36,835	43,700	\$57,100	\$59,400
Northeast—								
Boone.....								
Cook.....								
DeKalb.....	300	350	19.0	20.0	5,700	7,000	\$ 8,730	\$ 9,800
DuPage.....	50	100	16.0	16.0	800	1,600	1,220	2,240
Grundy.....	250	650	12.0	14.0	3,000	9,100	4,590	12,730
Kane.....	125	150	17.0	14.0	2,125	2,100	3,250	2,930
Kendall.....	200	100	12.0	12.0	2,400	1,200	3,670	1,680
Lake.....	50	50	13.0	16.0	650	800	990	1,120
LaSalle.....	1,500	2,000	20.0	18.0	30,000	36,000	45,900	50,400
McHenry.....	150	200	13.0	15.0	1,950	3,000	2,980	4,200
Will.....	325	500	11.0	11.0	3,575	5,500	5,470	7,700
District.....	2,950	4,100	17.0	16.2	50,200	66,300	\$76,800	\$92,800
West—								
Adams.....	3,000	3,400	14.0	15.0	42,000	51,000	\$ 65,520	\$ 57,120
Brown.....	600	700	14.0	12.0	8,400	8,400	13,110	9,400
Fulton.....	1,000	1,500	19.0	15.0	19,000	22,500	29,640	25,200
Hancock.....	8,500	9,500	17.0	16.0	144,500	152,000	225,420	170,230
Henderson.....	500	1,000	21.0	18.0	10,500	18,000	16,400	20,160
Knox.....	700	1,000	20.0	20.0	14,000	20,000	21,840	22,400
McDonough.....	2,000	4,500	18.0	16.0	36,000	72,000	56,160	80,630
Schuyler.....	1,200	1,200	12.0	13.0	14,400	15,600	22,470	17,470
Warren.....	500	1,300	18.0	16.0	9,000	20,800	14,040	23,290
District.....	18,000	24,100	16.5	15.8	297,800	380,300	\$464,600	\$425,900
West Southwest—								
Bond.....	2,200	2,500	10.0	9.0	22,000	22,500	\$ 32,570	\$ 26,550
Calhoun.....	75	150	15.0	15.0	1,125	2,250	1,670	2,660
Cass.....	300	650	15.0	12.0	4,500	7,800	6,660	9,210
Christian.....	40,000	45,000	18.0	18.0	720,000	810,000	1,065,610	955,800
Greene.....	4,500	6,000	16.0	16.0	72,000	96,000	106,570	113,280
Jersey.....	900	600	16.0	13.0	14,400	7,800	21,310	9,210
Macoupin.....	15,000	19,700	14.0	14.0	210,000	275,800	310,810	325,440
Madison.....	300	500	15.0	15.0	4,500	7,500	6,660	8,850
Montgomery.....	11,000	12,500	16.0	14.0	176,000	175,000	260,490	206,500
Morgan.....	3,500	4,000	21.0	15.0	73,500	60,000	108,790	70,800
Pike.....	660	1,000	11.0	13.0	7,260	13,000	10,740	15,340
Sangamon.....	7,000	12,000	18.0	17.0	126,000	204,000	186,490	240,720
Scott.....	800	1,200	17.0	15.0	13,600	18,000	20,130	21,240
District.....	86,235	105,800	16.8	16.1	1,444,885	1,699,650	\$2,138,500	\$2,005,600
Central—								
DeWitt.....	2,500	5,000	20.0	16.0	50,000	80,000	\$ 74,000	\$ 93,600
Logan.....	4,500	5,600	18.0	15.0	81,000	84,000	119,880	98,270
McLean.....	3,000	5,000	18.0	16.0	54,000	80,000	79,920	93,600
Macon.....	9,000	12,000	20.0	20.0	180,000	240,000	266,400	280,800
Marshall.....	700	700	20.0	18.0	14,000	12,600	20,720	14,740
Mason.....	3,200	5,000	12.0	10.0	38,400	50,000	56,830	58,500
Menard.....	1,300	1,500	14.0	15.0	18,200	22,500	26,940	26,320
Peoria.....	1,500	1,500	17.0	13.0	25,500	19,500	37,730	22,810
Stark.....	200	300	15.0	15.0	3,000	4,500	4,440	5,260
Tazewell.....	1,200	1,700	21.0	18.0	25,200	30,600	37,300	35,800
Woodford.....	500	800	16.0	14.0	8,000	11,200	11,840	13,100
District.....	27,600	39,100	18.0	16.2	497,300	634,900	\$736,000	\$742,800

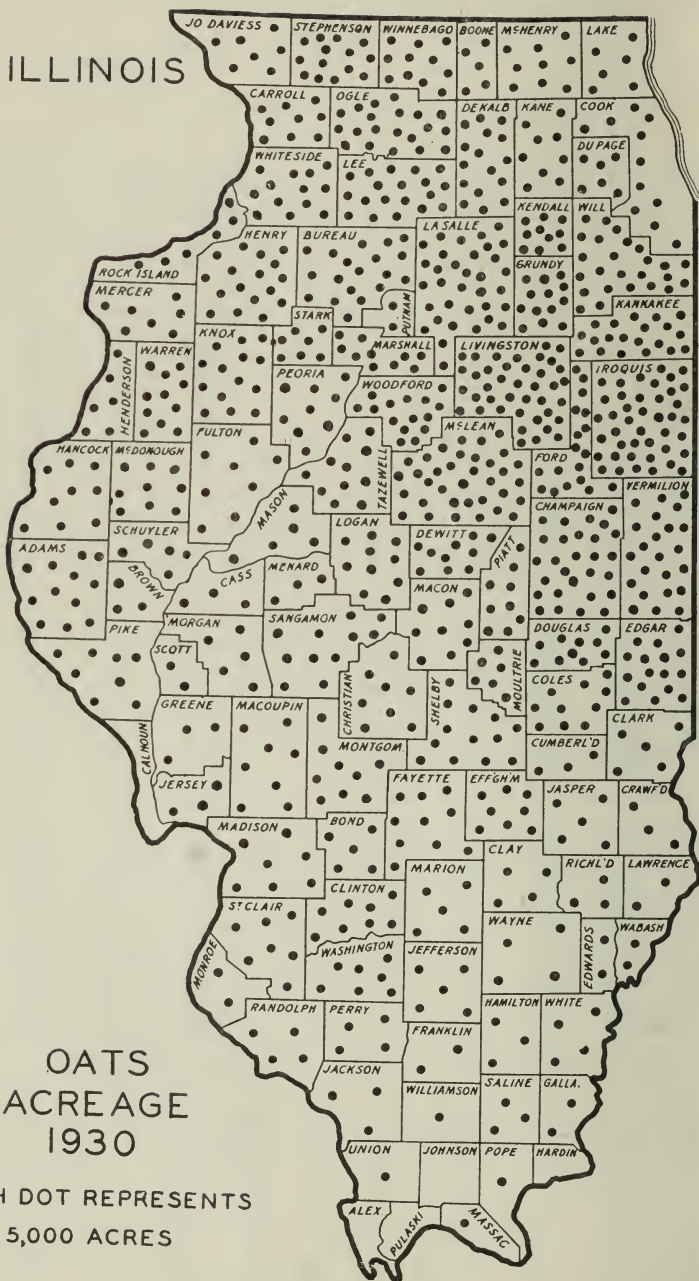
ILLINOIS SOYBEANS THRESHED—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE,
1929 AND 1930—Concluded.

Districts and counties	Acreage.		Yield per acre—bushels.		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
East—								
Champaign.....	21,000	29,500	20.0	18.0	420,000	531,000	\$629,990	\$621,270
Ford.....	470	1,400	17.0	14.0	7,990	19,600	11,980	22,930
Iroquois.....	2,500	4,000	18.0	15.0	45,000	60,000	67,500	70,200
Kankakee.....	2,500	3,100	16.0	15.0	40,000	46,500	60,000	54,400
Livingston.....	2,000	2,500	18.0	15.0	36,000	37,500	54,000	43,870
Piatt.....	11,000	17,100	19.0	19.0	209,000	324,900	313,940	380,130
Vermilion.....	6,500	11,100	19.0	15.0	123,500	166,500	185,240	194,800
District.....	45,970	68,700	19.2	17.3	881,490	1,186,000	\$1,322,200	\$1,387,600
East Southeast—								
Clark.....	4,500	2,100	8.0	9.0	36,000	18,900	\$ 54,720	\$ 24,000
Clay.....	600	700	11.0	11.0	6,600	7,700	10,030	9,780
Coles.....	1,200	3,500	13.0	15.0	15,600	52,500	23,710	66,670
Crawford.....	2,000	2,000	10.0	8.0	20,000	16,000	30,400	20,320
Cumberland.....	2,500	2,500	12.0	11.0	30,000	27,500	45,600	34,920
Douglas.....	4,500	11,500	20.0	19.0	90,000	218,500	136,790	277,490
Edgar.....	4,000	4,500	13.0	19.0	72,000	85,500	109,430	108,580
Effingham.....	3,000	3,000	11.0	11.0	33,000	33,000	50,160	41,910
Fayette.....	2,000	2,000	11.0	10.0	22,000	20,000	33,440	25,400
Jasper.....	3,000	3,500	12.0	9.0	36,000	31,500	54,720	40,000
Lawrence.....	650	700	10.0	9.0	6,500	6,300	9,880	8,000
Marion.....	1,200	1,200	10.0	9.0	12,000	10,800	18,240	13,710
Moultrie.....	7,000	14,500	16.0	20.0	112,000	290,000	170,240	368,300
Richland.....	2,000	1,500	11.0	8.0	22,000	12,000	33,440	15,240
Shelby.....	10,000	11,500	13.0	16.0	130,000	184,000	197,600	233,680
District.....	48,150	64,700	13.4	15.7	643,700	1,014,200	\$978,400	\$1,288,000
Southwest—								
Alexander.....								
Clinton.....	1,400	1,100	14.0	12.0	19,600	13,200	30,180	\$18,490
Jackson.....	70	150	10.0	8.0	700	1,200	1,080	1,680
Johnson.....	150	150	15.0	10.0	2,250	1,500	3,470	2,100
Monroe.....	250	175	16.0	7.0	4,000	1,225	6,160	1,720
Perry.....	200	400	10.0	6.0	2,000	2,400	3,080	3,370
Pulaski.....	50	25	15.0	9.0	750	225	1,160	320
Randolph.....	500	700	12.0	8.0	6,000	5,600	9,240	7,850
St. Clair.....	1,500	2,000	16.0	14.0	24,000	28,000	36,960	39,200
Union.....	50	100	14.0	10.0	700	1,000	1,080	1,400
Washington.....	1,100	1,000	10.0	5.0	11,000	5,000	16,940	7,000
Williamson.....	100	200	12.0	7.0	1,200	1,400	1,850	1,970
District.....	5,370	6,000	13.4	10.1	72,200	60,750	\$111,200	\$85,100
Southeast—								
Edwards.....	300	500	14.0	12.0	4,200	6,000	\$ 6,510	\$ 9,060
Franklin.....	200	250	8.0	8.0	1,600	2,000	2,490	3,020
Gallatin.....	275	150	12.0	9.0	3,300	1,350	5,120	2,040
Hamilton.....	125	200	10.0	10.0	1,250	2,000	1,940	3,020
Hardin.....	35	150	9.0	9.0	315	1,350	490	2,040
Jefferson.....	400	600	10.0	9.0	4,000	5,400	6,200	8,150
Massac.....								
Pope.....	75	300	8.0	8.0	600	2,400	940	3,620
Saline.....	450	600	8.0	7.0	3,600	4,200	5,590	6,340
Wabash.....	300	900	16.0	12.0	4,800	10,800	7,440	16,310
Wayne.....	950	1,450	9.0	6.0	8,550	8,700	13,250	13,140
White.....	375	600	9.0	10.0	3,375	6,000	5,230	9,060
District.....	3,485	5,700	10.2	8.8	35,590	50,200	\$55,200	\$75,800
State.....	240,000	321,000	16.5	16.0	3,960,000	5,136,000	\$5,940,000	\$6,163,000

DISTRICT AVERAGE PRICE PER BUSHEL—DECEMBER 1, 1929 AND 1930.

District.	Price per bushel.		District.	Price per bushel.	
	1929	1930		1929	1930
Northwest.....	\$1.55	\$1.36	East.....	\$1.50	\$1.17
Northeast.....	1.53	1.40	East Southeast.....	1.52	1.27
West.....	1.56	1.12	Southeast.....	1.54	1.40
West Southwest.....	1.48	1.18	Southwest.....	1.55	1.51
Central.....	1.48	1.17	State.....	\$1.50	\$1.20

ILLINOIS



OATS
ACREAGE
1930

EACH DOT REPRESENTS
5,000 ACRES

ILLINOIS OATS ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Northwest—								
Bureau.....	88,300	93,000	40.0	41.0	3,532,000	3,813,000	\$1,412,800	\$1,182,000
Carroll.....	38,000	43,200	40.0	42.0	1,520,000	1,814,400	608,000	562,500
Henry.....	72,500	86,300	40.0	41.0	2,900,000	3,538,300	1,160,000	1,096,900
Jo Daviess.....	35,700	35,100	37.0	50.0	1,320,900	1,755,000	544,100	544,100
Lee.....	92,000	97,400	32.0	46.0	2,944,000	4,480,400	1,177,600	1,388,900
Mercer.....	29,300	36,500	35.0	36.0	1,025,500	1,314,000	410,200	407,300
Ogle.....	105,900	98,000	32.0	43.0	3,388,800	4,214,000	1,355,500	1,306,300
Putnam.....	11,700	12,300	42.0	42.0	491,400	516,600	196,600	160,100
Rock Island.....	27,400	28,100	38.0	41.0	1,041,200	1,152,100	416,500	357,200
Stephenson.....	53,600	68,300	36.0	47.0	1,929,600	3,210,100	771,800	995,100
Whiteside.....	70,600	65,800	44.0	47.0	3,106,400	3,092,600	1,242,600	958,700
Winnebago.....	45,000	56,000	29.0	41.0	1,305,000	2,296,000	522,000	711,800
District.....	670,000	720,000	36.6	43.3	24,504,800	31,196,500	\$9,802,000	\$9,670,900
Northeast—								
Boone.....	28,000	26,800	30.0	44.0	840,000	1,179,200	\$ 344,300	\$ 342,000
Cook.....	49,100	55,100	38.0	47.0	1,865,800	2,589,700	764,900	751,000
DeKalb.....	68,800	79,500	34.0	48.0	2,339,200	3,816,000	959,000	1,106,600
DuPage.....	27,500	30,400	33.0	48.0	907,500	1,459,200	372,100	423,200
Grundy.....	60,100	64,500	30.0	34.0	1,803,000	2,193,000	739,200	636,000
Kane.....	48,400	46,500	36.0	51.0	1,742,400	2,371,500	687,700	687,700
Kendall.....	47,400	51,400	33.0	43.0	1,564,200	2,210,200	641,200	641,000
Lake.....	28,200	29,300	39.0	49.0	1,099,800	1,435,700	450,900	416,400
LaSalle.....	172,800	172,000	39.0	39.0	6,739,200	6,708,000	2,763,000	1,945,300
McHenry.....	45,700	45,700	33.0	47.0	1,508,100	2,147,900	2,618,300	1,622,300
Will.....	114,000	123,800	35.0	36.0	3,990,000	4,456,800	1,635,800	1,232,500
District.....	690,000	725,000	35.4	42.2	24,399,200	30,567,200	\$10,003,000	\$8,864,600
West—								
Adams.....	53,000	59,100	33.0	30.0	1,749,000	1,773,000	\$664,600	\$531,900
Brown.....	16,600	16,800	32.0	33.0	531,200	554,400	201,900	166,300
Fulton.....	37,500	41,700	42.0	34.0	1,575,000	1,417,800	598,500	425,300
Hancock.....	46,400	47,000	37.0	32.0	1,716,800	1,504,000	652,400	451,200
Henderson.....	28,600	29,100	33.0	35.0	943,800	1,018,500	358,600	305,600
Knox.....	64,000	69,800	35.0	36.0	2,240,000	2,512,800	851,200	753,800

ILLINOIS OATS ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—Continued.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
McDonough.....	46,400	44,900	39.0	35.0	1,809,600	1,571,500	\$ 687,700	\$ 471,500
Schuyler.....	16,000	18,000	37.0	30.0	592,000	540,000	225,000	162,000
Warren.....	51,500	53,600	37.0	38.0	1,905,500	2,036,800	724,100	611,000
District.....	360,000	380,000	36.3	34.0	13,062,900	12,928,800	\$4,964,000	\$3,878,600
West Southwest—								
Bond.....	14,200	26,900	15.0	22.0	213,000	591,800	\$ 89,500	\$183,500
Calhoun.....	2,100	2,300	20.0	23.0	42,000	52,900	17,700	16,400
Cass.....	15,300	15,600	35.0	32.0	535,500	499,200	224,900	154,800
Christian.....	40,000	41,800	30.0	29.0	1,200,000	1,212,200	504,000	375,800
Greene.....	9,500	16,900	32.0	31.0	304,000	523,900	127,700	162,400
Jersey.....	6,500	12,600	29.0	26.0	188,500	327,600	79,200	101,900
Macoupin.....	22,700	42,200	25.0	29.0	567,500	1,223,800	238,400	379,400
Madison.....	22,300	35,300	21.0	30.0	468,300	1,059,000	196,700	328,300
Montgomery.....	27,400	46,700	20.0	24.0	548,000	1,120,800	230,700	347,400
Morgan.....	27,500	27,900	38.0	33.0	1,045,000	927,800	438,900	278,300
Pike.....	23,000	29,800	29.0	28.0	667,000	1,114,400	230,200	345,500
Sangamon.....	54,400	53,800	40.0	29.0	2,176,000	1,560,200	913,900	483,700
Scott.....	5,100	8,900	33.0	33.0	168,300	293,700	70,700	91,000
District.....	270,000	370,000	30.1	28.3	8,123,100	10,477,100	\$3,412,000	\$3,248,100
Central—								
DeWitt.....	52,100	50,800	37.0	30.0	1,927,700	1,524,000	\$ 751,800	\$ 396,200
Logan.....	55,900	51,200	37.0	31.0	2,068,300	1,587,200	806,700	412,700
McLean.....	178,000	177,700	35.0	29.0	6,230,000	5,153,300	2,429,700	1,339,900
Macon.....	52,400	44,900	35.0	33.0	1,834,000	1,481,700	715,300	385,200
Marshall.....	42,300	50,600	33.0	31.0	1,395,900	1,598,600	544,400	407,800
Mason.....	25,000	22,700	33.0	28.0	825,000	635,600	321,800	165,300
Menard.....	15,400	15,600	40.0	33.0	616,000	514,800	240,300	133,800
Peoria.....	40,400	45,500	35.0	32.0	1,414,000	1,456,000	551,500	378,600
Stark.....	35,500	34,300	38.0	35.0	1,349,000	1,200,500	596,100	312,100
Tazewell.....	52,500	52,500	41.0	29.0	2,189,400	1,522,500	853,900	392,900
Woodford.....	74,600	76,200	37.0	31.0	2,760,200	2,362,200	1,076,500	614,200
District.....	625,000	622,000	36.2	30.6	22,609,500	19,006,400	\$8,818,000	\$4,941,700

East—	Champaign.....	146,300	140,200	35.0	31.0	5,120,500	4,346,200	\$1,996,900	\$1,086,600
	Ford.....	89,800	92,000	33.0	31.0	2,903,400	2,852,400	1,155,700	715,000
	Iroquois.....	213,200	210,600	34.0	30.0	7,248,800	6,318,000	2,826,900	1,579,500
	Kankakee.....	99,000	100,700	32.0	35.0	3,108,000	3,524,500	1,235,500	881,100
	Livingston.....	201,600	201,900	35.0	31.0	7,056,000	6,258,900	2,751,700	1,564,700
	Platt.....	50,500	44,100	33.0	35.0	1,666,000	1,543,500	649,800	385,900
	Vermilion.....	114,600	115,500	34.0	23.0	3,896,400	3,234,000	1,519,500	805,500
	District.....	915,000	905,000	34.0	31.0	31,119,600	28,077,100	\$12,136,000	\$7,019,300
East Southeast—	Clark.....	17,500	24,600	15.0	25.0	262,500	615,000	\$105,000	\$184,500
	Clay.....	14,800	21,500	17.0	19.0	243,100	408,500	97,200	122,500
	Coles.....	41,500	48,800	31.0	32.0	1,286,500	1,561,000	514,600	465,500
	Crawford.....	14,000	13,500	19.0	21.0	266,000	283,500	106,400	85,100
	Cumberland.....	13,500	14,700	19.0	24.0	256,500	352,800	102,600	105,800
	Douglas.....	50,000	51,100	32.0	30.0	1,600,000	1,533,000	640,000	459,900
	Edgar.....	72,300	78,900	32.0	32.0	2,313,600	2,524,800	925,300	757,400
	Effingham.....	26,500	38,600	14.0	22.0	371,000	849,200	148,400	254,500
	Fayette.....	32,100	51,300	17.0	24.0	545,700	218,200	218,200	369,400
	Jasper.....	19,200	24,500	14.0	23.0	248,800	563,500	107,500	169,000
	Lawrence.....	11,000	11,600	16.0	28.0	176,000	324,800	70,400	97,400
	Marion.....	15,400	23,600	17.0	21.0	278,800	495,600	111,500	148,700
	Youtrie.....	30,700	31,500	31.0	29.0	951,700	801,900	380,600	270,600
	Richland.....	12,000	15,200	19.0	13.0	228,000	273,000	91,200	82,100
	Shelby.....	59,000	65,000	27.0	22.0	1,593,000	1,430,000	637,100	429,000
	District.....	430,000	514,000	24.7	26.0	10,641,200	13,349,000	\$4,256,000	\$4,004,700
Southwest—	Alexander.....	500	600	29.0	22.0	14,500	13,200	\$ 6,500	\$ 4,900
	Clinton.....	31,500	39,600	27.0	29.0	850,500	1,148,400	382,700	424,900
	Jackson.....	12,000	15,800	30.0	24.0	360,000	379,200	162,000	140,300
	Johnson.....	1,600	1,400	32.0	20.0	51,200	28,000	23,100	10,400
	Monroe.....	11,600	11,600	35.0	27.0	406,000	313,200	182,700	115,900
	Perry.....	17,500	20,400	22.0	12.0	385,000	244,800	173,300	90,600
	Pulaski.....	1,600	2,000	32.0	20.0	51,200	40,000	23,100	14,800
	Randolph.....	18,000	21,000	32.0	24.0	576,000	504,000	239,200	180,500
	St. Clair.....	27,200	35,900	31.0	28.0	843,200	1,005,200	379,400	371,900
	Union.....	3,800	4,100	32.0	31.0	121,600	127,100	54,700	47,000
	Washington.....	21,200	35,700	28.0	26.0	593,600	928,200	267,100	343,400
	Williamson.....	3,500	3,900	30.0	15.0	105,000	58,500	47,200	21,600
	District.....	150,000	192,000	29.1	24.9	4,357,800	4,789,800	\$1,961,000	\$1,772,200

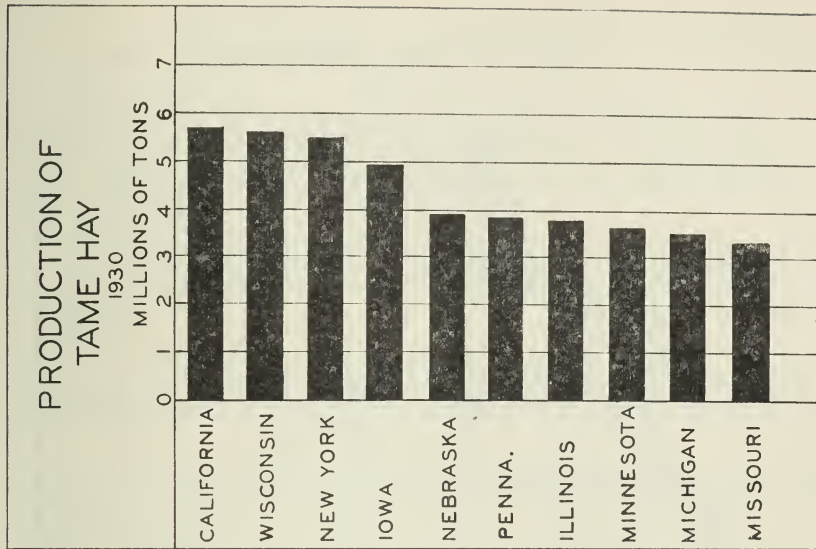
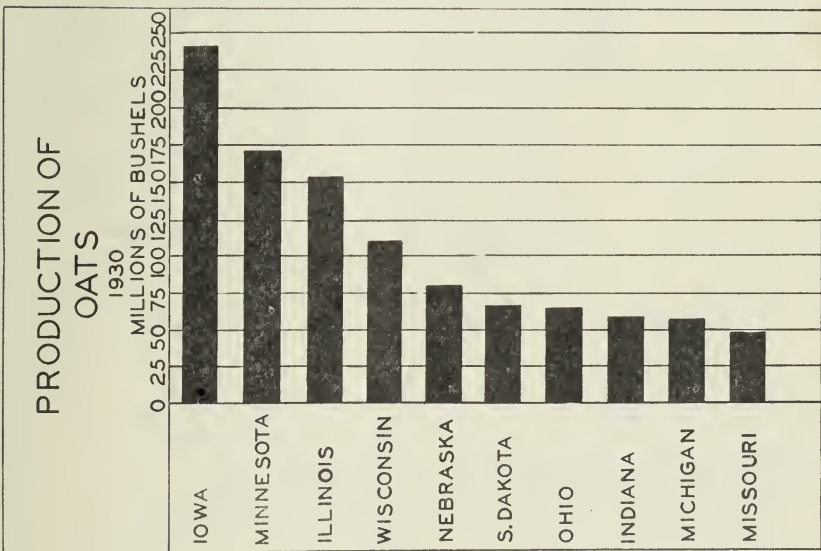
ILLINOIS OATS ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Southeast—								
Edwards.....	9,000	12,000	15.0	18.0	135,000	216,000	\$ 62,100	\$ 79,900
Franklin.....	8,700	11,100	26.0	13.0	226,200	144,300	104,100	53,400
Gallatin.....	9,500	8,000	27.0	12.0	256,500	96,000	118,000	35,500
Hamilton.....	13,200	15,900	17.0	20.0	224,400	318,000	103,200	117,700
Hardin.....	700	900	16.0	15.0	11,200	13,500	5,200	5,000
Jefferson.....	20,900	25,200	25.0	21.0	522,500	529,200	240,300	105,800
Massac.....	4,500	4,000	30.0	23.0	135,000	92,000	62,100	34,000
Pope.....	4,800	3,000	30.0	15.0	144,000	45,000	66,200	18,700
Saline.....	11,300	13,000	27.0	15.0	305,100	195,000	140,300	79,100
Wabash.....	11,400	11,400	32.0	29.0	364,800	330,600	167,800	122,300
Wayne.....	13,400	17,500	16.0	21.0	214,400	367,500	98,600	136,000
White.....	13,600	19,000	28.0	17.0	380,800	323,000	175,100	119,500
District.....	121,000	141,000	24.1	18.9	2,919,900	2,670,100	\$1,343,000	\$987,900
State.....	4,231,000	4,569,000	33.5	33.5	141,738,000	153,062,000	\$56,695,000	\$44,388,000

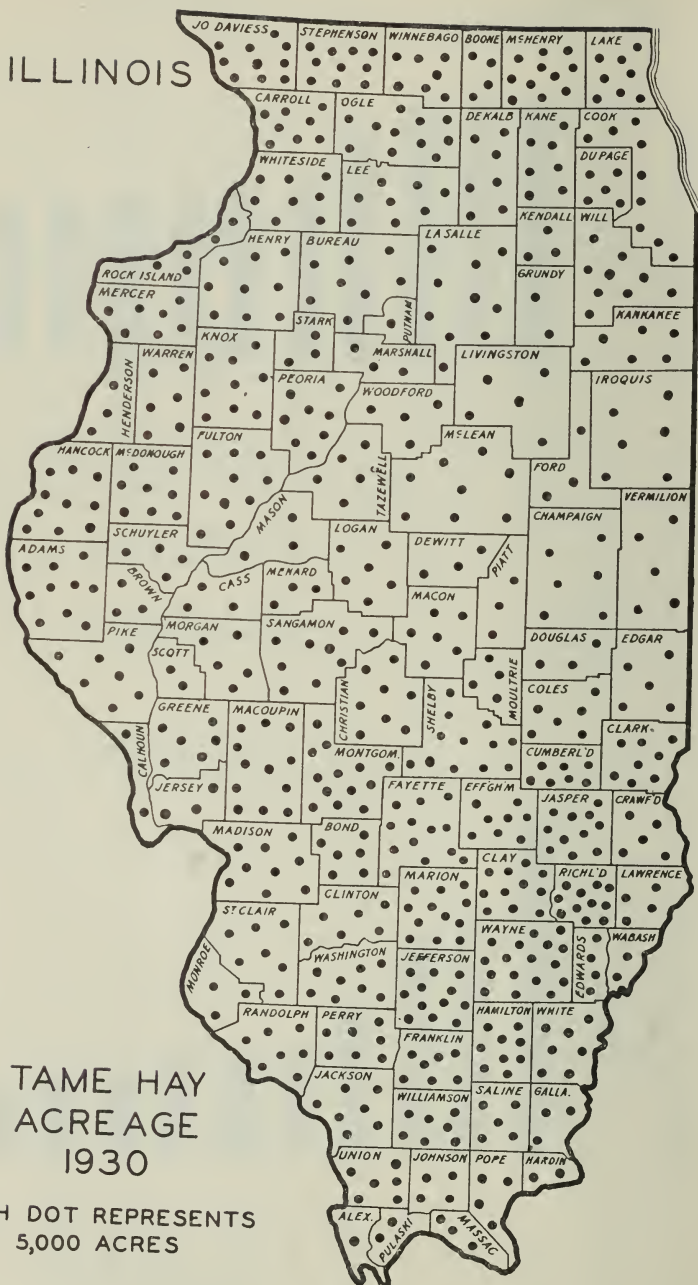
57
56

DISTRICT AVERAGE PRICE PER BUSHEL—DECEMBER 1, 1929 AND 1930.

District.	Price per bushel.		District.	Price per bushel.	
	1929	1930		1929	1930
Northwest.....	\$0.40	\$0.31	East.....	\$0.39	\$0.25
Northeast.....	.41	.29	East Southeast.....	.40	.30
West.....	.38	.30	Southwest.....	.45	.37
West Southwest.....	.42	.31	Southeast.....	.46	.37
Central.....	.39	.26	State.....	\$0.40	\$0.29



ILLINOIS



TAME HAY
ACREAGE
1930

EACH DOT REPRESENTS
5,000 ACRES

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (tons).		Production—tons.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Northwest—								
Bureau.....	41,700	42,000	2.2	1.4	91,740	58,800	\$ 939,400	\$ 685,600
Carroll.....	42,700	39,700	2.3	1.8	98,210	71,460	1,005,700	833,200
Henry.....	46,300	42,500	1.8	1.6	83,340	68,000	883,400	792,900
JoDaviess.....	56,400	50,200	1.9	1.8	107,160	90,360	1,097,300	1,053,600
Lee.....	46,500	39,800	2.0	1.4	93,000	55,720	952,300	649,700
Mercer.....	38,200	36,200	1.7	1.4	64,940	50,680	665,000	590,900
Ogle.....	55,500	52,500	2.2	1.6	122,100	84,000	1,250,300	979,400
Putnam.....	6,200	7,100	1.2	1.2	9,920	8,520	101,600	99,300
Rock Island.....	26,500	23,700	2.1	1.5	55,650	35,550	569,900	414,500
Stephenson.....	61,400	50,700	2.3	1.9	141,220	96,330	1,446,100	1,123,200
Whiteside.....	36,100	40,300	2.1	1.5	75,810	60,450	776,300	704,800
Winnebago.....	38,500	36,300	2.2	1.6	84,700	58,080	867,300	677,200
District.....	496,000	461,000	2.07	1.60	1,027,790	737,950	\$10,524,600	\$8,604,300
Northeast—								
Boone.....	22,200	20,400	1.8	1.6	39,960	32,640	\$ 527,500	\$ 448,100
Cook.....	46,200	43,100	1.5	1.4	69,300	60,340	914,800	828,500
DeKalb.....	44,700	34,600	2.1	1.7	93,870	58,820	1,239,100	807,600
DuPage.....	22,400	24,500	1.6	1.7	35,840	41,650	473,100	571,900
Grundy.....	9,800	11,000	1.3	1.6	12,740	17,600	168,200	241,600
Kane.....	38,600	34,200	2.1	1.9	81,060	64,980	1,070,000	892,200
Kendall.....	14,400	12,900	1.6	1.4	23,040	18,060	304,100	248,000
Lake.....	36,400	38,400	2.3	1.8	83,720	69,120	1,105,100	949,000
LaSalle.....	46,000	48,800	1.5	1.4	69,000	68,320	910,800	938,000
McHenry.....	56,700	55,200	2.5	2.0	141,750	110,400	1,871,100	1,515,800
Will.....	45,600	46,900	1.4	1.3	63,840	60,970	842,700	837,100
District.....	383,000	370,000	1.86	1.63	714,120	602,900	\$9,426,500	\$8,277,800
West—								
Adams.....	47,200	50,000	1.5	1.3	70,800	65,000	\$708,000	\$753,400
Brown.....	21,900	15,500	1.6	1.2	35,040	18,600	350,400	215,600
Fulton.....	46,400	49,200	1.8	1.5	83,520	73,800	835,200	855,300
Hancock.....	51,500	51,400	1.7	1.5	87,550	77,100	875,500	893,600
Henderson.....	16,700	15,700	1.7	1.2	28,390	18,840	283,900	218,400
Knox.....	46,400	42,600	1.7	1.2	78,880	51,120	788,800	592,500
McDonough.....	37,700	40,400	1.7	1.4	64,090	56,560	640,900	655,500
Schuyler.....	22,200	21,600	1.7	1.4	39,960	28,080	389,600	325,400
Warren.....	27,000	28,600	1.8	1.3	48,600	40,040	486,000	464,100
District.....	317,000	315,000	1.69	1.36	536,830	429,140	\$5,368,300	\$4,973,800

ILLINOIS TAME HAY ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—Continued.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (tons).		Production—tons.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
West Southwest—								
Bond.....	31,600	27,700	1.1	.9	34,760	24,930	\$ 465,800	\$341,800
Calhoun.....	10,400	11,000	1.9	1.1	19,760	12,100	284,800	165,900
Cass.....	13,600	12,700	1.7	1.1	23,120	13,970	309,800	191,500
Christian.....	49,400	41,000	1.3	1.1	64,920	45,100	860,500	618,300
Greene.....	31,700	29,800	1.7	1.2	53,890	35,760	722,100	490,300
Jersey.....	18,500	17,300	1.4	1.2	25,900	20,760	347,100	284,600
Macoupin.....	69,500	57,800	1.5	1.0	104,250	57,800	1,387,000	792,400
Madison.....	43,200	45,400	1.5	1.1	64,800	49,940	888,300	684,700
Montgomery.....	58,500	63,900	1.3	1.0	76,050	63,900	1,019,100	876,100
Morgan.....	29,100	24,600	1.5	1.1	43,650	27,060	584,900	371,000
Pike.....	43,100	35,500	2.1	.9	90,510	31,950	1,212,800	438,000
Sangamon.....	40,500	47,200	1.5	1.0	60,750	47,200	814,100	647,100
Scott.....	8,900	9,100	1.7	1.2	15,130	10,920	202,700	149,700
District.....	448,000	423,000	1.51	1.04	676,790	441,390	\$9,069,000	\$6,051,400
Central—								
DeWitt.....	14,900	12,800	1.7	1.2	25,330	15,360	\$329,300	\$241,800
Logan.....	24,900	29,000	1.5	1.3	27,350	37,700	485,600	593,400
McLean.....	40,500	41,000	1.7	1.2	88,850	49,200	895,100	774,400
Macon.....	29,800	29,800	1.3	1.2	31,070	35,760	403,900	562,900
Marshall.....	15,000	13,000	1.6	1.3	24,000	16,900	312,000	266,000
Nason.....	13,500	16,700	1.8	1.2	24,300	20,040	315,900	315,400
Menard.....	9,400	13,100	1.9	1.3	17,860	17,030	232,200	268,100
Peoria.....	39,800	39,600	1.7	1.2	67,660	47,520	879,600	748,000
Stark.....	13,700	12,600	1.6	1.3	21,920	16,380	285,000	257,800
Tazewell.....	22,100	24,500	1.8	1.3	39,780	31,850	517,100	501,300
Woodford.....	19,300	20,900	1.8	1.2	34,740	25,080	451,600	394,800
District.....	237,000	253,000	1.66	1.24	392,860	312,820	\$5,107,300	\$4,923,900
East—								
Champaign.....	27,800	30,300	1.6	1.3	44,480	39,390	\$633,000	\$619,600
Ford.....	14,100	14,200	2.0	1.2	28,200	17,040	401,300	268,000
Iroquois.....	30,800	30,200	1.7	1.5	52,360	45,300	745,100	712,600

Kankakee.....	33,200	30,100	1.3	1.4	43,160	42,140	614,200	662,900
Livingston.....	19,900	22,500	1.7	1.3	33,830	29,250	481,400	460,100
Piatt.....	14,600	17,300	1.5	1.4	21,900	24,220	311,600	381,000
Vermilion.....	27,600	25,400	1.5	1.2	41,400	30,480	589,100	479,400
District.....	168,000	170,000	1.58	1.34	265,330	227,820	\$3,775,700	\$3,583,600
East Southeast—								
Clark.....	50,300	41,100	1.6	.8	80,480	32,880	\$692,900	\$369,600
Clay.....	61,700	53,900	1.2	.7	74,040	37,730	637,500	424,100
Coles.....	29,500	31,300	1.6	1.4	47,200	43,820	406,400	492,500
Crawford.....	33,400	26,900	1.4	.8	46,760	21,520	402,600	241,900
Cumberland.....	41,300	35,600	1.3	1.0	53,690	35,600	462,300	400,100
Douglas.....	15,600	14,300	1.7	1.0	26,520	14,300	228,300	160,700
Edgar.....	30,100	24,500	1.5	1.0	45,150	24,500	388,700	275,400
Efingham.....	49,600	42,000	1.3	.8	64,480	33,600	555,200	377,700
Fayette.....	69,000	67,200	1.1	.8	75,900	53,760	604,300	604,300
Jasper.....	69,900	53,400	.9	.7	82,910	37,380	541,700	420,200
Lawrence.....	23,000	20,000	1.4	.9	32,200	18,000	277,300	202,300
Marion.....	70,900	62,100	1.0	.8	70,900	49,680	610,500	558,400
Moultrie.....	19,500	17,500	1.6	1.0	31,200	17,500	268,600	196,700
Richland.....	58,900	54,000	.9	.7	53,010	37,800	456,400	424,900
Shelby.....	63,300	61,200	1.4	.8	88,620	48,960	763,000	550,300
District.....	686,000	605,000	1.24	.84	853,060	507,030	\$7,344,900	\$5,699,100
Southwest—								
Alexander.....	6,600	5,500	1.1	.9	7,260	4,950	\$ 93,800	\$ 81,700
Clinton.....	33,800	30,200	1.4	1.0	47,320	30,200	611,400	498,300
Jackson.....	39,300	34,500	1.4	.9	55,020	31,050	710,900	512,300
Johnson.....	20,000	20,500	1.5	.5	30,000	10,250	387,600	169,100
Monroe.....	21,500	15,900	1.6	.6	34,400	9,540	444,500	157,400
Perry.....	35,200	36,100	1.4	.5	49,280	18,050	636,700	297,800
Pulaski.....	11,700	10,600	1.2	1.0	14,040	10,600	181,400	174,900
Randolph.....	28,200	32,900	1.4	.7	39,480	23,030	510,100	380,000
St. Clair.....	39,400	35,400	1.5	.9	59,100	31,860	763,600	525,700
Union.....	30,600	31,800	1.8	.5	55,080	15,900	711,600	262,400
Washington.....	38,700	41,500	1.3	.7	50,310	29,050	650,000	479,300
Williamson.....	36,000	36,100	1.2	.6	43,200	21,660	558,200	357,400
District.....	341,000	331,000	1.42	.71	484,490	236,140	\$6,259,800	\$3,896,300
Southeast—								
Edwards.....	16,300	18,800	1.1	.7	17,930	13,160	\$166,200	\$160,900
Franklin.....	33,700	33,800	1.4	.8	47,180	27,040	437,400	330,700
Galatin.....	16,200	14,900	1.3	.8	21,060	11,920	195,200	145,800
Hamilton.....	46,300	46,500	1.2	.6	55,560	27,900	515,100	341,200

ILLINOIS TAME HAY ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (tons).		Production—tons.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Hardin.....	12,400	10,500	1.0	.7	12,400	7,350	\$ 115,000	\$ 89,900
Jefferson.....	65,300	61,900	1.1	.7	71,830	43,330	665,900	529,900
Massac.....	15,400	14,800	1.5	.8	23,100	11,840	214,100	144,800
Pope.....	26,000	19,400	1.2	.7	31,200	13,580	289,200	166,100
Saline.....	22,900	22,600	1.2	.7	27,480	15,820	254,700	193,500
Wabash.....	10,500	11,900	1.8	1.1	18,900	13,090	175,200	160,100
Wayne.....	85,900	85,800	.8	.5	68,720	42,900	637,000	524,700
White.....	36,100	36,100	1.7	.8	61,370	28,880	568,900	353,200
District.....	387,000	377,000	1.18	.68	456,730	256,810	\$4,233,900	\$3,140,800
State.....	3,463,000	3,305,000	1.56	1.14	5,408,000	3,752,000	\$61,110,000	\$49,151,000

DISTRICT AVERAGE PRICE PER TON—DECEMBER 1, 1929 AND 1930.

District.	Price per ton.		District.	Price per ton.	
	1929	1930		1929	1930
Northwest.....	\$10.24	\$11.66	East.....	\$14.23	\$15.73
Northeast.....	13.20	13.73	East Southeast.....	8.61	11.24
West.....	10.00	11.59	Southwest.....	12.92	16.50
West Southwest.....	13.40	13.71	Southeast.....	9.27	12.23
Central.....	13.00	15.74	State.....	\$11.30	\$13.10

ILLINOIS WILD HAY ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (tons).		Production—tons.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Northwest—								
Bureau.....	130	120	1.4	1.4	182	170	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,680
Carroll.....	365	350	1.7	1.4	621	490	6,130	4,850
Henry.....	600	570	1.4	1.5	840	860	8,290	8,510
JoDaviess.....	680	650	1.6	1.5	1,088	980	10,740	9,700
Lee.....	790	750	1.4	1.2	1,106	900	10,920	8,910
Mercer.....	15	10	1.2	1.0	19	10	190	100
Ogle.....	260	260	1.6	1.4	416	360	4,100	3,560
Putnam.....	1,220	1,160	1.6	1.2	1,952	1,390	19,270	13,750
Rock Island.....	300	290	1.7	1.3	510	380	5,030	3,760
Stephenson.....	800	760	1.4	1.3	1,120	990	11,050	9,800
Whiteside.....	1,340	1,280	1.3	.9	1,742	1,150	17,180	11,380
Winnebago.....								
District.....	6,500	6,200	1.48	1.24	9,596	7,680	\$94,700	\$76,000
Northeast—								
Boone.....	190	180	1.6	1.1	304	200	\$ 3,450	\$ 1,910
Cook.....	4,050	3,730	1.2	1.3	4,860	4,850	55,220	46,220
DeKalb.....	155	120	1.5	1.0	203	120	2,310	1,140
DuPage.....	890	820	1.1	1.0	979	820	11,120	7,820
Grundy.....	825	760	1.1	1.6	908	460	10,320	4,380
Kane.....	225	210	1.5	1.1	338	230	3,840	2,190
Kendall.....	65	60	1.5	.9	98	50	1,110	480
Lake.....	2,240	2,070	1.4	1.3	3,136	2,690	35,630	25,640
LaSalle.....	275	250	1.5	.9	413	230	4,700	2,190
McHenry.....	980	900	1.6	.9	1,568	810	17,820	7,720
Will.....	2,925	2,700	1.2	1.1	3,510	2,970	39,380	28,310
District.....	12,800	11,800	1.27	1.14	16,317	13,430	\$185,400	\$128,000
West—								
Adams.....	140	80	1.3	.7	182	60	\$1,780	\$580
Brown.....	40	20	1.4	.8	56	20	550	190
Fulton.....	65	40	1.0	.8	65	30	630	290
Hancock.....	135	80	1.2	.9	162	70	1,580	680
Henderson.....	75	40	1.1	.7	83	30	810	290

ILLINOIS WILD HAY ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—Continued.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (tons).		Production—tons.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Knox.....	140	80	1.3	1.0	182	80	\$ 1,780	\$ 780
McDonough.....	65	40	1.4	.9	91	40	880	390
Schuyler.....	20	10	1.1	.8	22	10	210	100
Warren.....	20	10	1.4	.9	28	10	270	100
District.....	700	400	1.24	.88	871	350	\$8,500	\$3,400
West Southwest—								
Bond.....	75	50	1.1	.6	83	30	\$ 910	\$ 310
Calhoun.....	100	70	1.5	1.0	150	70	1,640	740
Cass.....	20	10	1.1	.9	22	10	240	100
Christian.....	50	40	1.5	.9	75	40	820	420
Greene.....	15	10	1.6	.7	24	10	260	100
Jersey.....	30	20	1.4	.9	42	20	460	210
Macoupin.....	50	40	1.3	.8	65	40	710	420
Madison.....	170	120	1.0	.8	170	100	1,850	1,050
Montgomery.....	115	80	1.4	.8	161	60	1,760	630
Morgan.....	25	20	1.6	1.0	40	20	440	210
Pike.....	10	10	1.3	.9	13	10	140	100
Sangamon.....	35	30	1.5	.9	53	30	580	310
Scott.....	5		1.6	-----	8	-----	90	-----
District.....	700	500	1.29	.88	906	440	\$9,900	\$4,600
Central—								
DeWitt.....	50	40	1.2	.6	60	20	\$ 640	\$ 200
Logan.....	10	10	1.3	.8	13	10	140	100
McLean.....	165	120	1.4	.9	231	110	2,480	1,120
Macon.....	90	70	1.2	.9	108	60	1,160	610
Marshall.....	40	30	1.3	.9	52	30	560	310
Mason.....	95	70	1.3	.9	124	60	1,330	610
Menard.....	10	10	.9	.8	9	10	100	100
Peoria.....								
Stark.....	5		1.1	-----	6	-----	60	-----
Tazewell.....	285	210	1.4	.9	399	190	4,280	1,940
Woodford.....	50	40	1.4	.9	70	40	750	410
District.....	800	600	1.34	.88	1,072	530	\$11,500	\$5,400

ILLINOIS WILD HAY ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (tons).		Production—tons.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Southeast—								
Edwards.....	500	235	1.1	.7	550	160	\$ 3,920	\$1,580
Franklin.....	390	180	.9	.6	351	110	2,500	1,090
Gallatin.....	15	15	1.1	.6	33	10	230	100
Hamilton.....	1,150	540	1.0	.5	1,150	270	8,190	2,660
Hardin.....	160	75	.9	.6	144	50	1,030	490
Jefferson.....	1,700	795	1.4	.6	2,380	480	16,950	4,730
Massac.....	325	150	1.1	.7	358	110	2,550	1,080
Pope.....	410	190	1.5	.6	615	110	4,380	1,080
Saline.....	540	250	1.4	.7	756	180	5,380	1,770
Walash.....	20	10	1.4	.9	28	10	200	100
Wayne.....	2,100	980	1.2	.5	2,520	490	17,950	4,830
White.....	175	80	1.3	.6	228	50	1,620	490
District.....	7,500	3,500	1.22	.58	9,113	2,030	\$64,900	\$20,000
State.....	37,000	30,000	1.30	1.00	48,000	30,000	\$470,000	\$294,000

DISTRICT AVERAGE PRICE PER TON—DECEMBER 1, 1929 AND 1930.

District.	Price per ton.		District.	Price per ton.	
	1929	1930		1929	1930
Northwest.....	\$ 9.87	\$ 9.90	East.....	\$10.87	\$10.14
Northeast.....	11.36	9.53	East Southeast.....	8.10	10.22
West.....	9.76	9.71	Southwest.....	8.37	10.54
West Southwest.....	10.93	10.45	Southeast.....	7.12	9.85
Central.....	10.72	10.19	State.....	\$9.80	\$9.80

ILLINOIS WHITE POTATO ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Northwest—								
Bureau.....	940	960	95.0	82.0	89,300	78,720	\$139,320	\$103,100
Carroll.....	900	910	104.0	81.0	93,600	73,710	146,030	96,600
Henry.....	440	440	94.0	83.0	41,360	36,520	64,520	47,800
JoDavies.....	1,280	1,300	68.0	67.0	87,040	87,100	135,790	114,100
Lee.....	1,270	1,290	79.0	63.0	100,330	81,270	156,520	106,500
Mercer.....	1,323	1,360	110.0	113.0	35,750	37,950	55,770	49,700
Ogle.....	1,200	1,220	65.0	84.0	78,000	102,480	121,680	134,300
Putnam.....	200	200	68.0	59.0	13,600	11,800	21,220	15,800
Rock Island.....	1,340	1,360	110.0	70.0	147,400	95,200	229,950	124,700
Stephenson.....	2,000	2,030	75.0	66.0	150,000	133,980	234,000	175,500
Whiteside.....	1,130	1,150	105.0	77.0	118,650	88,550	185,100	116,000
Winnebago.....	1,775	1,810	55.0	55.0	97,620	99,550	152,300	130,400
District.....	12,800	13,000	82.2	71.3	1,052,650	926,830	\$1,642,200	\$1,214,200
Northeast—								
Boone.....	675	810	63.0	97.0	45,900	78,570	\$ 73,910	\$102,100
Cook.....	1,550	1,840	84.0	113.0	130,200	207,920	209,630	270,300
DeKalb.....	575	690	63.0	64.0	36,230	44,160	58,340	57,400
DuPage.....	330	450	60.0	59.0	22,800	26,550	36,720	34,500
Grundy.....	90	110	74.0	103.0	6,660	11,330	10,730	14,700
Kane.....	800	950	70.0	67.0	56,000	63,650	90,170	82,700
Kendall.....	180	210	100.0	100.0	18,000	21,000	28,990	27,300
Lake.....	860	1,020	56.0	61.0	48,160	62,220	77,550	80,900
LaSalle.....	700	880	115.0	133.0	80,500	110,350	129,630	143,500
McHenry.....	1,190	1,410	104.0	69.0	123,760	97,260	199,260	126,500
Will.....	400	480	65.0	61.0	26,000	29,280	41,870	38,100
District.....	7,400	8,800	80.3	85.5	594,210	752,300	\$956,800	\$978,000
West—								
Adams.....	1,700	1,810	94.0	92.0	159,800	166,520	\$242,910	\$206,500
Brown.....	175	190	90.0	74.0	15,750	14,060	23,940	17,400
Fulton.....	475	500	100.0	54.0	47,500	27,000	72,200	33,500
Hancock.....	680	720	65.0	64.0	44,200	46,080	67,180	57,100
Henderson.....	200	210	105.0	104.0	21,000	21,840	31,920	27,100

ILLINOIS WHITE POTATO ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—Continued.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Knox.....	435	470	92.0	69.0	40,020	32,430	\$ 60,840	\$ 40,200
McDonough.....	375	400	105.0	104.0	39,380	41,600	59,870	51,600
Schuyler.....	300	320	111.0	44.0	33,300	14,080	50,620	17,500
Warren.....	200	280	80.0	119.0	20,800	33,320	31,020	41,300
District.....	4,600	4,900	91.7	81.0	421,750	396,930	\$641,100	\$492,200
West Southwest—								
Bond.....	420	440	65.0	82.0	27,300	36,080	\$ 42,320	\$ 46,500
Calhoun.....	450	470	60.0	54.0	27,000	25,380	41,850	32,700
Cass.....	380	400	94.0	45.0	35,720	18,000	55,370	23,200
Christian.....	535	560	64.0	57.0	34,240	31,920	53,080	41,200
Greene.....	250	260	83.0	79.0	20,750	20,540	32,160	26,500
Jersey.....	330	350	43.0	99.0	14,190	34,650	21,990	44,700
Macoupin.....	725	750	56.0	110.0	40,600	82,500	62,930	106,400
Madison.....	3,200	3,340	85.0	104.0	272,000	347,360	421,600	448,100
Montgomery.....	610	640	88.0	59.0	53,680	37,760	83,200	48,700
Morgan.....	390	620	78.0	69.0	46,020	42,780	71,330	55,200
Pike.....	525	550	105.0	136.0	55,130	74,800	85,430	96,500
Sangamon.....	625	650	74.0	125.0	46,250	81,250	71,690	104,800
Scott.....	260	270	75.0	77.0	19,500	20,790	30,230	26,800
District.....	8,900	9,300	77.8	91.8	692,380	853,810	\$1,073,200	\$1,101,300
Central—								
DeWitt.....	210	230	69.0	69.0	14,490	15,870	\$ 22,310	\$21,000
Loran.....	710	780	100.0	63.0	71,000	49,140	109,330	64,900
McLean.....	525	580	118.0	87.0	61,950	50,460	95,390	66,600
Macon.....	160	180	94.0	89.0	15,040	16,020	23,160	21,100
Marshall.....	175	190	70.0	65.0	12,250	12,350	18,870	16,300
Mason.....	200	220	87.0	39.0	17,400	8,580	26,800	11,300
Menard.....	225	250	85.0	69.0	19,130	17,250	29,460	22,800
Peoria.....	775	850	87.0	34.0	67,430	28,900	103,830	38,100
Stark.....	210	230	75.0	59.0	15,750	13,570	24,250	17,900
Tazewell.....	560	610	110.0	63.0	61,600	38,430	94,850	50,700
Woodford.....	250	280	97.0	74.0	24,250	20,720	37,350	27,400
District.....	4,000	4,400	95.1	61.7	380,290	271,290	\$585,600	\$358,100

East—	Champaign.....	650	670	82.0	42.0	53,300	28,140	\$84,210	\$32,400
	Ford.....	360	370	70.0	109.0	25,200	40,330	39,820	46,400
	Iroquois.....	320	330	89.0	72.0	28,480	23,760	44,990	27,300
	Kankakee.....	600	620	99.0	44.0	59,400	27,280	93,840	31,400
	Livingston.....	575	600	81.0	76.0	46,580	45,600	73,600	52,500
	Platt.....	225	230	70.0	49.0	15,750	11,270	24,880	13,000
	Vermilion.....	270	280	59.0	99.0	15,930	27,720	25,160	31,900
	District.....	3,000	3,100	81.5	65.8	244,640	204,100	\$386,500	\$234,900
	East Southeast—								
	Clark.....	310	320	53.0	94.0	16,430	30,080	\$24,810	\$32,800
Southwest—	Clay.....	410	430	41.0	52.0	16,810	22,360	25,380	24,400
	Coles.....	350	370	73.0	59.0	25,550	21,830	38,580	23,800
	Crawford.....	180	190	49.0	124.0	8,820	23,560	13,320	25,700
	Cumberland.....	200	210	50.0	114.0	10,000	15,100	15,100	26,100
	Douglas.....	185	200	75.0	74.0	13,880	14,800	20,960	16,100
	Edgar.....	235	240	90.0	99.0	20,250	23,760	30,580	25,900
	Effingham.....	630	660	68.0	68.0	30,870	44,880	46,610	48,900
	Fayette.....	600	620	49.0	79.0	47,400	49,770	71,580	54,300
	Jasper.....	500	530	50.0	101.0	25,000	53,530	37,750	58,300
	Lawrence.....	225	240	71.0	124.0	15,980	29,760	24,130	32,400
	Marion.....	450	480	55.0	57.0	24,750	27,360	37,370	29,800
	Moultrie.....	150	160	72.0	49.0	10,800	7,840	16,310	8,500
	Richland.....	375	390	81.0	57.0	30,380	22,230	45,870	24,200
	Shelby.....	710	750	52.0	34.0	36,920	25,500	55,750	27,800
	District.....	5,500	5,800	60.7	72.6	333,840	421,200	\$504,100	\$459,000
	Southwest—								
	Alexander.....	500	520	95.0	74.0	47,500	38,480	\$ 73,150	\$ 47,000
	Clinton.....	825	870	80.0	95.0	66,000	82,650	101,650	100,800
	Jackson.....	1,230	1,290	69.0	99.0	84,870	127,710	130,710	155,800
	Johnson.....	270	280	98.0	58.0	26,460	16,240	40,750	19,800
	Monroe.....	1,300	1,360	110.0	111.0	143,000	150,960	220,220	184,200
	Perry.....	975	1,020	46.0	72.0	44,850	73,440	89,070	89,600
	Pulaski.....	450	470	81.0	89.0	36,450	41,830	56,130	51,000
	Randolph.....	900	940	88.0	57.0	72,900	53,580	112,280	65,400
	St. Clair.....	4,525	4,730	88.0	84.0	398,200	397,320	613,240	484,700
	Union.....	575	600	93.0	86.0	53,480	51,600	82,370	63,000
	Washington.....	950	990	50.0	66.0	47,500	65,340	73,160	79,700
	Williamson.....	600	630	53.0	59.0	31,800	37,170	48,970	45,300
	District.....	13,100	13,700	80.4	82.9	1,053,010	1,136,320	\$1,621,700	\$1,386,300

ILLINOIS WHITE POTATO ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Yield per acre (bus.)		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Southeast—								
Edwards.....	160	180	79.0	99.0	12,640	17,820	\$18,960	\$20,900
Franklin.....	300	320	47.0	36.0	14,100	11,520	21,140	13,500
Gallatin.....	200	210	78.0	24.0	15,660	5,040	23,400	5,900
Hamilton.....	290	320	54.0	49.0	15,600	15,680	23,480	18,300
Hardin.....	110	120	44.0	41.0	4,840	4,920	7,260	5,800
Jefferson.....	685	740	75.0	53.0	51,380	39,220	77,060	45,900
Massac.....	90	100	106.0	59.0	9,540	5,900	14,310	6,900
Pope.....	240	260	96.0	57.0	23,040	14,820	34,560	17,300
Saline.....	260	280	103.0	69.0	26,780	19,320	40,160	22,600
Wabash.....	190	160	90.0	118.0	13,500	18,880	20,250	22,100
Wayne.....	775	840	58.0	84.0	44,850	70,560	67,420	82,600
White.....	440	470	80.0	84.0	35,200	39,480	52,800	46,200
District.....	3,700	4,000	72.2	65.8	267,230	263,160	400,800	\$308,000
State.....	63,000	67,000	80.0	78.0	5,040,000	5,225,000	\$7,812,000	\$6,532,000

72

DISTRICT AVERAGE PRICE PER BUSHEL—DECEMBER 1, 1929 AND 1930.

District.	Price per bushel.		District.	Price per bushel.	
	1929	1930		1929	1930
Northwest.....	\$1.56	\$1.31	East.....	\$1.58	\$1.15
Northeast.....	1.61	1.30	East Southeast.....	1.51	1.09
West.....	1.52	1.24	Southwest.....	1.54	1.22
West Southwest.....	1.55	1.29	Southeast.....	1.50	1.17
Central.....	1.54	1.32	State.....	\$1.55	\$1.25

ILLINOIS SWEET POTATO ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Northwest—						
Bureau.....	45	55	4,260	5,500	\$ 8,060	\$ 9,740
Carroll.....	10	10	950	1,000	1,790	1,770
Henry.....	20	25	1,900	2,500	3,590	4,430
JoDavies.....	30	35	2,850	3,500	5,390	6,200
Lee.....	35	40	3,310	4,000	6,260	7,080
Mercer.....	15	20	1,420	2,000	2,680	3,540
Ogle.....	25	30	2,370	3,000	4,490	5,310
Putnam.....						
Rock Island.....						
Stephenson.....	75	90	7,120	9,000	13,460	15,930
Whiteside.....	25	30	2,370	3,000	4,490	5,310
Winnebago.....	30	35	2,850	3,500	5,390	6,190
District.....	310	370	29,400	37,000	\$55,600	\$65,500
Northeast—						
Boone.....						
Cook.....						
DeKalb.....						
DuPage.....						
Grundy.....						
Kane.....						
Kendall.....						
Lake.....						
LaSalle.....						
McHenry.....						
Will.....						
District.....						
West—						
Adams.....	190	230	20,520	21,850	\$39,190	\$38,240
Brown.....						
Fulton.....	50	60	5,400	5,700	10,300	9,980
Hancock.....	35	40	3,780	3,800	7,220	6,650
Henderson.....	40	50	4,320	4,750	8,250	8,310
Knox.....	20	25	2,160	2,380	4,130	4,160
McDonough.....	45	55	4,860	5,220	9,280	9,130
Schuyler.....	20	20	2,160	1,900	4,130	3,330
Warren.....						
District.....	400	480	43,200	45,600	\$82,500	\$79,800
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	60	70	5,640	5,390	\$ 9,420	\$ 8,250
Calhoun.....	30	35	2,820	2,690	4,710	4,120
Cass.....	180	215	16,920	16,550	28,260	25,320
Christian.....	40	50	3,760	3,850	6,280	5,890
Greene.....	60	70	5,640	5,390	9,420	8,250
Jersey.....	55	65	5,170	5,010	8,630	7,670
Macoupin.....	50	60	4,700	4,620	7,850	7,070
Madison.....	275	330	25,850	25,410	43,180	38,880
Montgomery.....	75	90	7,050	6,930	11,770	10,610
Morgan.....	60	75	5,640	5,780	9,430	8,840
Pike.....	40	50	3,760	3,850	6,280	5,890
Sangamon.....	50	60	4,700	4,620	7,850	7,070
Scott.....	25	30	2,350	2,310	3,920	3,540
District.....	1,000	1,200	94,000	92,400	\$157,000	\$141,400
Central—						
DeWitt.....	10	10	890	1,000	\$ 1,520	\$ 1,540
Logan.....	20	25	1,780	2,500	3,040	3,850
McLean.....	55	65	4,880	6,500	8,340	10,000
Macon.....	50	60	4,450	6,000	7,610	9,250
Marshall.....	10	10	890	1,000	1,520	1,540
Mason.....	70	85	6,230	8,500	10,650	13,090
Menard.....	40	50	3,560	5,000	6,090	7,700
Peoria.....	90	105	8,000	10,500	13,670	16,170
Stark.....	15	20	1,330	2,000	2,270	3,080
Tazewell.....	75	90	6,670	9,000	11,400	13,860
Woodford.....	25	30	2,220	3,000	3,790	4,620
District.....	460	550	40,900	55,000	\$69,900	\$84,700
East—						
Champaign.....	40	50	4,070	5,500	\$7,810	\$8,250
Ford.....						
Iroquois.....	20	20	2,040	2,200	3,910	3,300

ILLINOIS SWEET POTATO ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—
Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Production—bushels.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Kankakee.....	25	30	2,540	3,300	\$ 4,870	\$ 4,950
Livingston.....	45	55	4,580	6,050	8,790	9,080
Piatt.....	15	15	1,530	1,650	2,940	2,470
Vermilion.....	25	30	2,540	3,300	4,880	4,950
District.....	170	200	17,300	22,000	\$33,200	\$33,000
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	45	55	4,140	4,120	\$5,800	\$ 5,400
Clay.....	35	40	3,220	3,000	4,510	3,930
Coles.....	25	30	2,300	2,250	3,220	2,950
Crawford.....	75	90	6,900	6,750	9,660	8,840
Cumberland.....						
Douglas.....	25	30	2,300	2,250	3,220	2,950
Edgar.....	70	85	6,440	6,380	9,020	8,350
Effingham.....	75	90	6,900	6,750	9,660	8,840
Fayette.....	80	95	7,360	7,130	10,300	9,340
Jasper.....	90	110	8,280	8,250	11,590	10,810
Lawrence.....	70	85	6,440	6,370	9,020	8,340
Marion.....	110	130	10,120	9,750	14,180	12,770
Moultrie.....	15	20	1,380	1,500	1,930	1,960
Richland.....	75	90	6,900	6,750	9,660	8,840
Shelby.....	60	70	5,520	5,250	7,730	6,880
District.....	850	1,020	78,200	76,500	\$109,500	\$100,200
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	120	145	12,600	11,310	\$ 14,620	\$ 10,180
Clinton.....	60	70	6,300	5,460	7,310	4,910
Jackson.....	495	595	51,970	46,410	60,280	41,770
Johnson.....	670	805	70,350	62,790	81,610	56,510
Monroe.....	40	50	4,200	3,900	4,870	3,510
Perry.....	145	175	15,220	13,650	17,650	12,290
Pulaski.....	705	845	74,020	65,910	85,860	59,320
Randolph.....	110	130	11,550	10,140	13,400	9,130
St. Clair.....	225	270	23,630	21,060	27,410	18,950
Union.....	1,995	2,395	209,490	186,810	243,010	168,130
Washington.....	85	100	8,920	7,800	10,350	7,020
Williamson.....	350	420	36,750	32,760	42,630	29,480
District.....	5,000	6,000	525,000	468,000	\$609,000	\$421,200
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	30	35	3,190	2,620	\$ 3,480	\$ 2,860
Franklin.....	345	415	36,590	31,130	39,890	33,930
Gallatin.....	25	30	2,660	2,250	2,900	2,450
Hamilton.....	90	110	9,550	8,250	10,410	8,990
Hardin.....	190	230	20,150	17,250	21,960	18,800
Jefferson.....	215	260	22,800	19,500	24,860	21,250
Massac.....	100	120	10,610	9,000	11,560	9,810
Pope.....	110	130	11,670	9,750	12,720	10,630
Saline.....	230	275	24,390	20,630	26,590	22,480
Wabash.....	60	75	6,370	5,620	6,940	6,130
Wayne.....	190	230	20,150	17,250	21,960	18,800
White.....	225	270	23,870	20,250	26,030	22,070
District.....	1,810	2,180	192,000	163,500	\$209,300	\$178,200
State.....	10,000	12,000	1,020,000	960,000	\$1,326,000	\$1,104,000

DISTRICT AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE AND PRICE PER BUSHEL—DECEMBER 1, 1929 AND 1930.

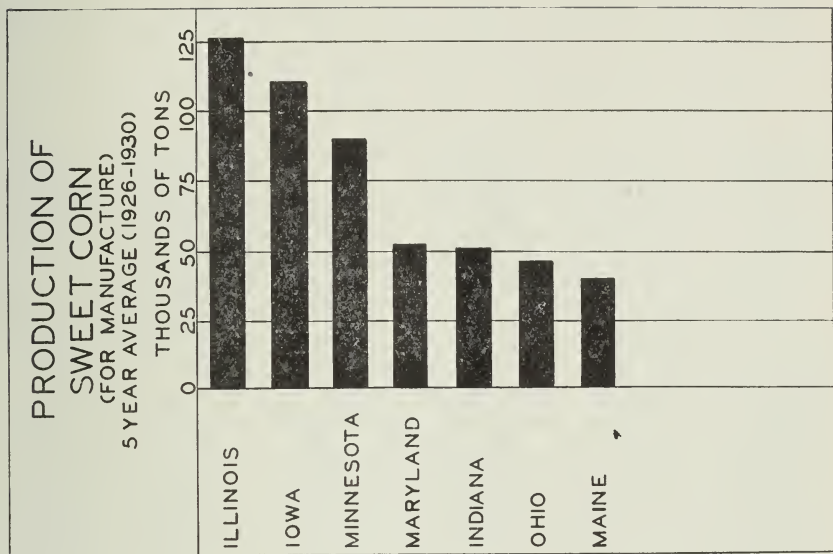
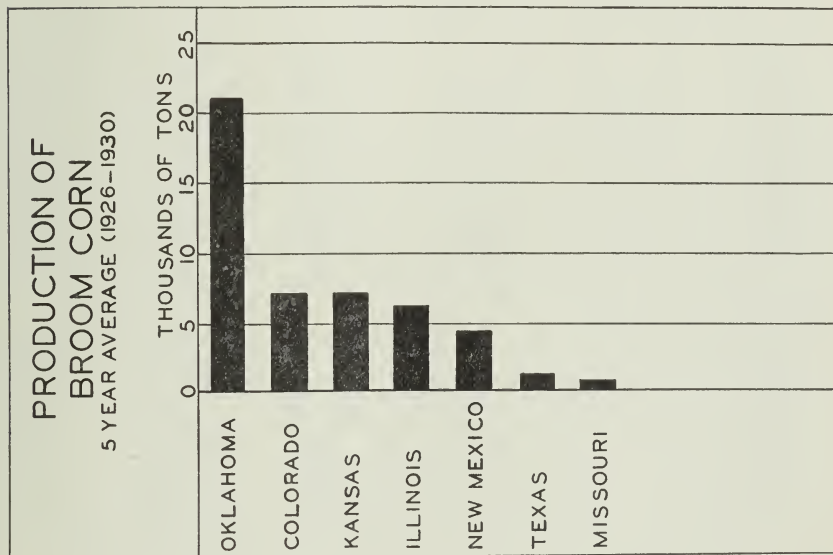
District.	Yield per acre—bushels.		Price per bushel.		District.	Yield per acre—bushels.		Price per bushel.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930		1929	1930	1929	1930
Northwest.....	95	100	\$1.89	\$1.77	East.....	102	110	\$1.92	\$1.50
Northeast.....					East Southeast.....	92	75	1.40	1.31
West.....	108	95	1.91	1.75	Southwest.....	105	78	1.16	.90
West Southwest.....	94	77	1.67	1.53	State.....	106	75	1.09	1.09
Central.....	89	100	1.71	1.54		102	80	\$1.30	\$1.15

ILLINOIS BROOM CORN ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Production—pounds.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Northwest—						
Bureau.....						
Carroll.....						
Henry.....	40	50	18,400	23,500	\$1,600	\$1,300
Jo Daviess.....						
Lee.....						
Mercer.....	10	20	4,600	9,400	400	500
Ogle.....						
Putnam.....						
Rock Island.....						
Stephenson.....						
Whiteside.....						
Winnebago.....						
District.....	50	70	23,000	32,900	\$2,000	\$1,800
Northeast—						
Boone.....						
Cook.....						
DeKalb.....						
DuPage.....						
Grundy.....						
Kane.....						
Kendall.....						
Lake.....						
LaSalle.....						
McHenry.....						
Will.....						
District.....						
West—						
Adams.....						
Brown.....						
Fulton.....						
Hancock.....						
Henderson.....						
Knox.....	40	50	18,800	23,500	\$1,600	\$1,300
McDonough.....						
Schuyler.....						
Warren.....						
District.....	40	50	18,800	23,500	\$1,600	\$1,300
West Southwest—						
Bond.....						
Calhoun.....						
Cass.....						
Christian.....	70	80	25,200	29,600	\$2,200	\$1,600
Greene.....						
Jersey.....						
Macoupin.....						
Madison.....						
Montgomery.....	20	30	6,000	9,600	500	500
Morgan.....						
Pike.....						
Sangamon.....						
Scott.....						
District.....	90	110	31,200	39,200	\$2,700	\$2,100
Central—						
DeWitt.....						
Logan.....						
McLean.....						
Macon.....						
Marshall.....						
Mason.....						
Menard.....						
Peoria.....						
Stark.....						
Tazewell.....						
Woodford.....						
District.....						

ILLINOIS BROOM CORN ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929 AND 1930—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.		Production—pounds.		Total value.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
East—						
Champaign.....	60	70	32,400	39,200	\$2,800	\$2,200
Ford.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Iroquois.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Kankakee.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Livingston.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Piatt.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Vermilion.....	20	20	10,000	10,400	900	600
District.....	80	90	42,400	49,600	\$3,700	\$2,800
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	250	260	82,500	91,000	\$ 7,200	\$ 5,000
Clay.....	50	60	17,500	21,600	1,500	1,200
Coles.....	13,000	14,500	5,915,000	7,540,000	517,600	414,700
Crawford.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cumberland.....	5,200	7,500	1,664,000	2,625,000	145,600	144,400
Douglas.....	3 800	4,300	2,052,000	2,666,000	179,600	146,600
Edgar.....	130	140	52,000	58,800	4,600	3,200
Effingham.....	400	460	136,000	161,000	11,900	8,900
Fayette.....	240	270	79,200	91,800	6,900	5,000
Jasper.....	900	1,200	351,000	480,000	30,700	26,400
Lawrence.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Marion.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Moultrie.....	670	670	335,000	355,100	29,300	19,500
Richland.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Shelby.....	1,000	1,200	370,000	528,000	32,400	29,000
District.....	25,640	30,560	11,054,200	14,618,300	\$967,300	\$803,900
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Clinton.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Jackson.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Johnson.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Monroe.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Perry.....	40	50	12,400	15,500	\$1,100	\$900
Pulaski.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Randolph.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
St. Clair.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Union.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Washington.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Williamson.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
District.....	40	50	12,400	15,500	\$1,100	\$900
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Franklin.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gallatin.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Hamilton.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Hardin.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Jefferson.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Massac.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Pope.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Saline.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wabash.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wayne.....	60	70	18,000	21,000	\$1,600	\$1,200
White.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
District.....	60	70	18,000	21,000	\$1,600	\$1,200
State.....	26,000	31,000	11,200,000	14,800,000	\$980,000	\$814,000



ILLINOIS TOTAL VALUE BY COUNTIES FOR THE TWELVE CROPS—CORN, WINTER WHEAT, SPRING WHEAT, OATS, RYE, BARLEY, WHITE POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, BROOMCORN, TAME HAY, WILD HAY, AND SOYBEANS THRESHED.

Districts and counties.	1928	1929	1930
Northwest—			
Bureau.....	\$8,849,140	\$8,611,340	\$6,152,540
Carroll.....	4,067,350	4,087,380	3,355,960
Henry.....	7,647,200	7,240,440	6,239,170
Jo Daviess.....	3,722,790	3,322,430	3,409,000
Lee.....	7,395,030	7,124,670	5,754,370
Mercer.....	4,850,100	4,047,750	3,380,670
Ogle.....	7,717,200	6,825,970	5,625,570
Putnam.....	1,309,420	1,416,490	820,860
Rock Island.....	3,157,050	3,446,660	2,346,830
Stephenson.....	5,349,470	5,056,700	4,752,480
Whiteside.....	6,574,270	7,426,590	5,191,980
Winnebago.....	4,013,280	3,662,480	3,348,370
District.....	\$64,652,300	\$62,268,900	\$50,377,800
Northeast—			
Boone.....	\$ 2,549,070	\$ 2,484,410	\$2,232,970
Cook.....	4,294,040	4,028,030	3,677,240
DeKalb.....	7,568,890	7,324,970	6,336,280
DuPage.....	2,661,550	2,537,990	2,133,770
Grundy.....	4,142,960	3,704,320	2,804,200
Kane.....	5,345,240	5,502,920	4,356,860
Kendall.....	3,286,660	3,114,840	2,402,800
Lake.....	2,749,650	2,786,380	2,503,560
LaSalle.....	12,546,650	12,361,650	8,645,950
McHenry.....	5,998,830	5,540,680	4,800,160
Will.....	7,395,060	7,614,210	5,118,210
District.....	\$58,538,600	\$57,000,400	\$45,012,000
West—			
Adams.....	\$5,828,920	\$4,617,050	\$4,096,910
Brown.....	2,111,980	1,422,170	1,204,910
Fulton.....	5,934,770	5,175,190	3,986,960
Hancock.....	5,801,420	4,954,270	3,935,200
Henderson.....	3,475,750	2,601,560	2,166,500
Knox.....	6,566,960	5,736,650	4,201,090
McDonough.....	5,687,320	5,088,960	3,739,730
Schuyler.....	2,843,100	2,057,650	1,640,180
Warren.....	5,616,380	4,881,100	3,733,220
District.....	\$43,866,600	\$36,534,600	\$28,704,700
West Southwest—			
Bond.....	\$1,668,890	\$1,590,140	\$1,085,360
Calhoun.....	1,179,270	889,180	763,530
Cass.....	3,160,150	3,044,780	2,005,290
Christian.....	8,096,940	7,053,260	4,825,240
Greene.....	3,729,060	3,804,160	2,482,640
Jersey.....	1,896,970	1,825,700	1,328,020
Macoupin.....	5,518,120	5,353,790	3,610,760
Madison.....	4,501,100	4,360,980	3,353,770
Montgomery.....	4,232,150	3,934,410	2,986,500
Morgan.....	5,344,310	5,019,810	3,266,200
Pike.....	5,577,330	4,407,690	3,314,480
Sangamon.....	7,774,220	8,135,950	4,844,060
Scott.....	2,594,490	1,921,850	1,351,050
District.....	\$55,273,000	\$51,341,700	\$35,216,900
Central—			
DeWitt.....	\$ 4,131,780	\$ 3,989,200	\$2,667,320
Logan.....	6,776,450	5,992,050	4,311,850
McLean.....	13,547,770	12,230,910	7,861,000
Macon.....	6,582,670	5,790,830	4,607,500
Marshall.....	3,685,090	3,244,560	2,211,360
Mason.....	4,255,460	4,140,020	2,792,300
Menard.....	2,608,950	2,851,530	1,699,870
Peoria.....	4,524,810	4,684,690	2,947,940
Stark.....	3,274,710	3,138,790	1,976,390
Tazewell.....	6,124,680	5,874,230	3,654,450
Woodford.....	5,773,930	5,117,590	3,260,120
District.....	\$61,286,300	\$57,054,400	\$37,990,100

ILLINOIS TOTAL VALUE BY COUNTIES FOR THE TWELVE CROPS—CORN, WINTER WHEAT, SPRING WHEAT, OATS, RYE, BARLEY, WHITE POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, BROOCCORN, TAME HAY, WILD HAY, AND SOYBEANS THRESHED—
Concluded.

Districts and counties.	1928	1929	1930
East—			
Champaign.....	\$11,735,190	\$11,557,590	\$7,300,430
Ford.....	5,142,810	4,825,430	3,062,040
Iroquois.....	10,452,920	11,076,840	6,997,400
Kankakee.....	5,653,320	5,812,340	4,038,460
Livingston.....	10,857,000	10,835,410	7,158,530
Platt.....	4,811,830	4,716,740	3,402,470
Vermilion.....	7,493,730	7,588,250	4,728,470
District.....	\$56,146,800	\$56,412,600	\$36,687,800
East Southeast—			
Clark.....	\$1,858,320	\$2,278,190	\$1,678,390
Clay.....	1,599,220	1,593,170	870,890
Coles.....	4,897,490	4,380,430	3,370,660
Crawford.....	1,730,810	2,026,670	1,018,450
Cumberland.....	1,432,350	1,565,790	1,152,790
Douglas.....	4,498,200	4,413,860	3,084,040
Edgar.....	6,664,100	5,829,890	4,043,750
Effingham.....	2,216,710	1,865,770	1,405,890
Fayette.....	3,342,890	2,776,240	2,177,890
Jasper.....	1,660,820	1,826,360	1,239,920
Lawrence.....	1,397,920	1,464,930	813,120
Marion.....	1,858,100	1,635,660	1,071,690
Moultrie.....	3,968,550	2,966,860	2,578,650
Richland.....	1,381,060	1,387,770	809,400
Shelby.....	5,685,260	4,976,410	3,489,670
District.....	\$44,191,800	\$40,988,000	\$28,805,200
Southwest—			
Alexander.....	\$ 502,450	\$ 680,290	\$ 365,100
Clinton.....	3,408,240	3,152,390	2,351,640
Jackson.....	2,171,970	2,397,290	1,901,090
Johnson.....	744,610	1,096,540	513,910
Monroe.....	2,005,700	2,498,850	1,891,610
Perry.....	1,741,620	1,743,120	924,920
Pulaski.....	833,720	949,450	629,910
Randolph.....	2,728,320	2,893,740	1,821,620
St. Clair.....	4,208,330	4,481,540	3,479,830
Union.....	1,612,880	2,127,120	898,560
Washington.....	2,961,410	3,105,510	1,873,170
Williamson.....	1,240,050	1,486,060	810,340
District.....	\$24,159,300	\$26,611,900	\$17,461,700
Southeast—			
Edwards.....	\$1,147,470	\$1,081,090	584,250
Franklin.....	1,018,600	1,164,530	640,730
Gallatin.....	1,435,220	2,060,900	997,890
Hamilton.....	1,702,760	1,397,240	944,630
Hardin.....	348,690	404,640	230,730
Jefferson.....	2,131,250	2,071,840	1,239,880
Massac.....	745,410	850,170	487,250
Pope.....	775,210	1,145,150	449,090
Saline.....	1,353,260	1,647,970	932,990
Wabash.....	1,261,610	1,571,820	795,540
Wayne.....	2,466,330	2,223,010	1,298,430
White.....	2,650,490	3,010,140	1,607,390
District.....	\$17,036,300	\$18,628,500	\$10,208,800
State.....	\$425,151,000	\$406,841,000	\$290,465,000

ILLINOIS SOYBEAN ACREAGE.

Districts and counties.	1929			1930		
	Alone.	With other crops.	Total.	Alone.	With other crops.	Total.
Northwest—						
Bureau.....	700	4,000	4,700	1,000	6,000	7,000
Carroll.....	500	1,240	1,740	600	1,200	1,800
Henry.....	965	7,200	8,165	1,100	7,000	8,100
Jo Daviess.....	425	3,000	3,425	300	3,500	3,800
Lee.....	1,500	6,000	7,500	1,500	6,000	7,500
Mercer.....	2,600	2,000	4,600	4,000	2,500	6,500
Ogle.....	1,400	2,600	4,000	1,300	2,600	3,900
Putnam.....	700	2,000	2,700	900	1,500	2,400
Rock Island.....	450	1,500	1,950	600	1,000	1,600
Stephenson.....	460	3,600	4,060	450	4,000	4,450
Whiteside.....	375	2,000	2,375	500	2,000	2,500
Winnebago.....	100	1,000	1,100	150	1,000	1,150
District.....	10,175	36,140	46,315	12,400	38,300	50,700
Northeast—						
Boone.....	500	600	1,100	600	800	1,400
Cook.....	1,000	700	1,700	800	1,000	1,800
DeKalb.....	1,100	1,700	2,800	1,450	1,700	3,150
DuPage.....	100	850	950	400	1,250	1,650
Grundy.....	1,450	500	1,950	2,000	500	2,500
Kane.....	725	18,000	18,725	900	18,000	18,900
Kendall.....	1,700	2,000	3,700	800	900	1,700
Lake.....	540	350	890	550	300	850
LaSalle.....	3,800	2,200	6,000	4,500	2,200	6,700
McHenry.....	1,650	1,500	3,150	2,000	1,600	3,600
Will.....	1,250	1,400	2,650	2,600	550	3,150
District.....	13,815	29,800	43,615	16,600	28,800	45,400
West—						
Adams.....	4,600	8,500	13,100	5,700	8,800	14,500
Brown.....	1,300	600	1,900	1,700	700	2,400
Fulton.....	2,900	4,000	6,900	4,100	4,000	8,100
Hancock.....	13,500	8,000	21,500	16,000	8,500	24,500
Henderson.....	1,200	1,000	2,200	1,700	1,000	2,700
Knox.....	1,600	14,800	16,400	2,000	15,000	17,000
McDonough.....	11,800	14,800	26,600	12,500	15,000	27,500
Schuyler.....	2,000	1,750	3,750	2,500	2,000	4,500
Warren.....	1,340	5,000	6,340	3,100	5,500	8,600
District.....	40,240	58,450	98,690	49,300	60,500	109,800
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	8,000	4,000	12,000	11,000	3,500	14,500
Calhoun.....	140	100	240	300	100	400
Cass.....	600	250	850	1,300	200	1,500
Christian.....	50,000	3,000	53,000	61,000	3,000	64,000
Greene.....	10,500	1,300	11,800	14,500	1,000	15,500
Jersey.....	3,800	2,000	5,800	4,300	1,000	5,300
Macoupin.....	39,000	10,000	49,000	44,000	10,000	54,000
Madison.....	1,500	250	1,750	4,300	700	5,000
Montgomery.....	34,000	20,000	54,000	41,000	25,000	66,000
Morgan.....	7,000	1,500	8,500	9,800	2,500	12,300
Pike.....	1,770	5,800	7,570	3,600	5,000	8,600
Sangamon.....	16,500	19,000	35,500	28,500	20,000	48,500
Scott.....	1,200	700	1,900	2,400	500	2,900
District.....	174,010	67,900	241,910	226,000	72,500	298,500
Central—						
DeWitt.....	5,500	500	6,000	7,800	500	8,300
Logan.....	5,500	2,000	7,500	7,000	2,000	9,000
McLean.....	4,500	8,000	12,500	8,000	8,000	16,000
Macon.....	14,000	1,000	15,000	19,000	1,000	20,000
Marshall.....	1,900	4,000	5,900	2,200	3,000	5,200
Mason.....	4,000	1,500	5,500	6,500	2,000	8,500
Menard.....	2,800	1,400	4,200	3,800	1,200	5,000
Peoria.....	5,500	9,000	14,500	7,400	8,000	15,400
Stark.....	800	2,200	3,000	900	2,500	3,400
Tazewell.....	1,800	600	2,400	3,300	300	3,600
Woodford.....	1,800	1,000	2,800	2,200	1,000	3,200
District.....	48,100	31,200	79,300	68,100	29,500	97,600

ILLINOIS SOYBEAN ACREAGE—Concluded.

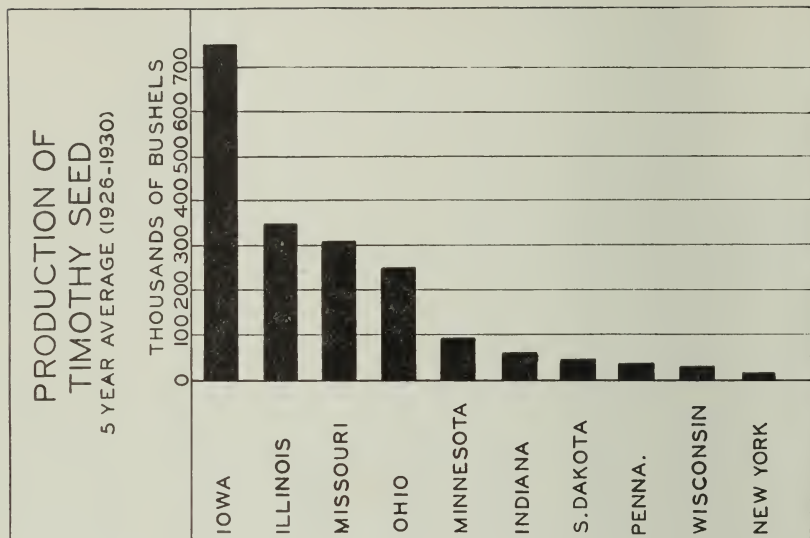
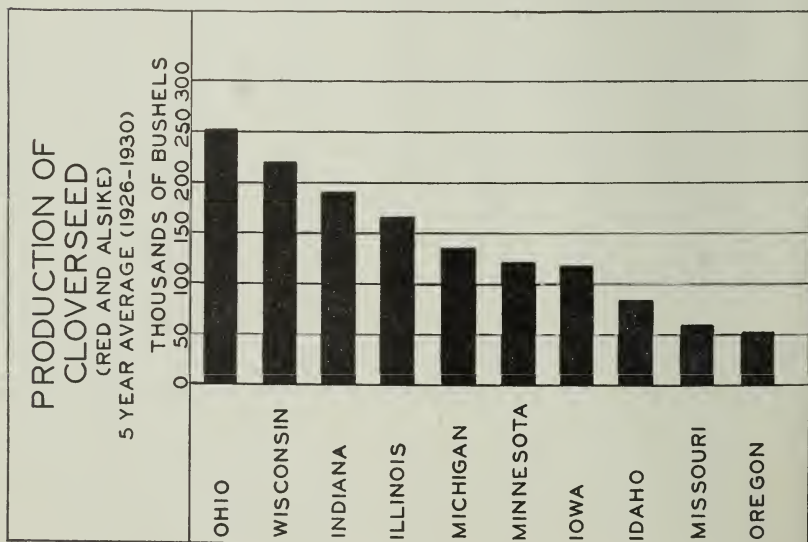
Districts and counties.	1929			1930		
	Alone.	With other crops.	Total.	Alone.	With other crops.	Total.
East—						
Champaign.....	27,500	9,500	37,000	40,700	9,500	50,200
Ford.....	1,000	2,000	3,000	2,200	2,000	4,200
Iroquois.....	5,500	3,500	9,000	9,000	3,200	12,200
Kankakee.....	9,500	6,900	16,400	12,000	7,000	19,000
Livingston.....	4,000	1,000	5,000	6,000	1,000	7,000
Piatt.....	13,000	3,000	16,000	21,300	3,000	24,300
Vermilion.....	8,500	1,500	10,000	17,800	1,500	19,300
District.....	69,000	27,400	96,400	109,000	27,200	136,200
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	13,500	1,000	14,500	12,000	600	12,600
Clay.....	8,600	500	9,100	8,000	600	8,600
Coles.....	3,000	2,000	5,000	7,200	1,000	8,200
Crawford.....	6,000	1,000	7,000	7,500	1,200	8,700
Cumberland.....	9,500	1,500	11,000	11,000	1,500	12,500
Douglas.....	6,500	4,750	11,250	16,300	5,000	21,300
Edgar.....	6,000	2,500	8,500	8,200	2,500	10,700
Effingham.....	12,000	5,000	17,000	12,500	1,200	13,700
Fayette.....	13,000	3,000	16,000	15,000	3,000	18,000
Jasper.....	8,000	900	8,900	9,800	1,500	11,300
Lawrence.....	2,100	500	2,600	2,500	400	2,900
Marion.....	4,200	700	4,900	5,900	1,000	6,900
Moultrie.....	9,000	5,000	14,000	19,000	5,000	24,000
Richland.....	9,800	4,000	13,800	10,000	4,000	14,000
Shelby.....	20,000	5,000	25,000	23,000	3,000	26,000
District.....	131,200	37,350	168,550	167,900	31,500	199,400
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	50	20	70	85	30	115
Clinton.....	3,000	3,000	6,000	2,700	3,400	6,100
Jackson.....	500	100	600	800	100	900
Johnson.....	1,400	300	1,700	1,150	200	1,350
Monroe.....	700	300	1,000	775	200	975
Perry.....	500	660	1,160	1,000	1,000	2,000
Pulaski.....	150	250	400	290	250	540
Randolph.....	1,200	150	1,350	1,600	160	1,760
St. Clair.....	2,700	300	3,000	3,500	100	3,600
Union.....	250	100	350	500	160	660
Washington.....	2,100	400	2,500	3,500	800	4,300
Williamson.....	1,500	200	1,700	2,500	300	2,800
District.....	14,050	5,780	19,830	18,400	6,700	25,100
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	1,800	400	2,200	2,400	450	2,850
Franklin.....	1,800	1,200	3,000	2,800	1,275	4,075
Gallatin.....	1,100	125	1,225	800	100	900
Hamilton.....	300	250	550	700	300	1,000
Hardin.....	110	50	160	700	50	750
Jefferson.....	2,000	400	2,400	3,200	700	3,900
Massac.....	50	-----	50	100	-----	100
Pope.....	550	25	575	900	25	925
Saline.....	950	500	1,450	1,800	600	2,400
Wabash.....	1,050	2,430	3,480	2,500	800	3,300
Wayne.....	2,700	500	3,200	3,400	500	3,900
White.....	1,000	100	1,100	2,000	200	2,200
District.....	13,410	5,980	19,390	21,300	5,000	26,300
State.....	514,000	300,000	814,000	689,000	300,000	989,000

ILLINOIS COWPEA ACREAGE.

Districts and counties.	1929			1930		
	Alone.	With other crops.	Total.	Alone.	With other crops.	Total.
Northwest—						
Bureau.....						
Carroll.....						
Henry.....						
JoDaviess.....						
Lee.....	20		20	25		25
Mercer.....	1,200	500	1,700	1,200	600	1,800
Ogle.....						
Putnam.....						
Rock Island.....	40	20	60			
Stephenson.....						
Whiteside.....		50	50			
Winnebago.....						
District.....	1,260	570	1,830	1,225	600	1,825
Northeast—						
Boone.....		25	25			
Cook.....						
DeKalb.....	40		40			
DuPage.....						
Grundy.....						
Kane.....	125	900	1,025	100	500	600
Kendall.....						
Lake.....						
LaSalle.....						
McHenry.....	75	50	125	75	50	125
Will.....	20	25	45			
District.....	260	1,000	1,260	175	550	725
West—						
Adams.....	100	100	200	25		25
Brown.....	40		40	25		25
Fulton.....	200	40	240	200	40	240
Hancock.....						
Henderson.....	585	100	685	600	100	700
Knox.....						
McDonough.....						
Schuyler.....						
Warren.....						
District.....	925	240	1,165	850	140	990
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	1,500		1,500	1,900		1,900
Calhoun.....	800	80	880	1,000	100	1,100
Cass.....	800		800	1,500		1,500
Christian.....	100		100	100		100
Greene.....	550		550	700		700
Jersey.....	300	50	350	250		250
Macoupin.....	500	100	600	300	1,000	1,300
Madison.....	350	50	400	400	50	450
Montgomery.....	2,000	1,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	3,000
Morgan.....	200	100	300	150	100	250
Pike.....	200	100	300	200	100	300
Sangamon.....	75		75	100		100
Scott.....	350	50	400	400		400
District.....	7,725	1,530	9,255	9,000	2,350	11,350
Central—						
DeWitt.....						
Logan.....	75		75	100		100
McLean.....	75	1,000	1,075	50	300	350
Macon.....						
Marshall.....						
Mason.....	9,450	300	9,750	9,500	300	9,800
Menard.....	75		75	100		100
Peoria.....	25		25	50		50
Stark.....						
Tazewell.....	2,500	100	2,600	3,000	100	3,100
Woodford.....						
District.....	12,200	1,400	13,600	12,800	700	13,500

ILLINOIS COWPEA ACREAGE—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	1929			1930		
	Alone.	With other crops.	Total.	Alone.	With other crops.	Total.
East—						
Champaign.....						
Ford.....	20	25	45	20		20
Iroquois.....						
Kankakee.....						
Livingston.....						
Piatt.....						
Vermillion.....				30		30
District.....	20	25	45	50		50
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	100		100	100		100
Clay.....	200		200	300		300
Coles.....						
Crawford.....	575	50	625	900	50	950
Cumberland.....						
Douglas.....						
Edgar.....						
Effingham.....	580	25	605	400	30	430
Fayette.....	2,775	300	3,075	3,000	300	3,300
Jasper.....	1,250	100	1,350	1,200	50	1,250
Lawrence.....	1,600	200	1,800	1,900	200	2,100
Marion.....	1,050	500	1,550	800	500	1,300
Moultrie.....						
Richland.....	1,000	200	1,200	1,500	400	1,900
Shelby.....	500	25	525	400	100	500
District.....	9,630	1,400	11,030	10,500	1,630	12,130
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	80	50	130	100	60	160
Clinton.....	1,200	100	1,300	1,800	200	2,000
Jackson.....	6,000	100	6,100	5,200	100	5,300
Johnson.....	100	50	150	600		600
Monroe.....	500	100	600	800	100	900
Perry.....	11,000	400	11,400	17,000	1,000	18,000
Pulaski.....	900	150	1,050	1,200	150	1,350
Randolph.....	6,500	100	6,600	8,000	100	8,100
St. Clair.....	400		400	300		300
Union.....	2,500	100	2,600	3,000	300	3,300
Washington.....	9,000	800	9,800	16,000	1,000	17,000
Williamson.....	3,000	75	3,075	3,500	90	3,590
District.....	41,180	2,025	43,205	57,500	3,100	60,600
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	500	50	550	800		800
Franklin.....	3,500	150	3,650	4,600	200	4,800
Gallatin.....	500	60	560	900	60	960
Hamilton.....	5,500	300	5,800	7,500	200	7,700
Hardin.....	800		800	1,000		1,000
Jefferson.....	6,000	900	6,900	9,000	1,000	10,000
Massac.....	1,700	100	1,800	2,500	100	2,600
Pope.....	600		600	800		800
Saline.....	1,100	75	1,175	1,000	70	1,070
Wabash.....	300	75	375	400		400
Wayne.....	4,500	50	4,550	5,900	200	6,100
White.....	4,800	50	4,850	4,500	100	4,600
District.....	29,800	1,810	31,610	38,900	1,930	40,830
State.....	103,000	10,000	113,000	131,000	11,000	142,000



ILLINOIS ALFALFA AND SWEET CLOVER ACREAGE.

Districts and counties.	Alfalfa cut for hay.			Sweet clover acreage sown.		
	1928	1929	1930	1928	1929	1930
Northwest—						
Bureau.....	3,400	3,900	4,400	8,500	8,500	10,000
Carroll.....	1,600	2,000	2,100	1,500	2,200	2,300
Henry.....	2,400	2,800	2,900	15,000	15,000	15,000
JoDavies.....	2,000	2,700	2,900	300	350	400
Lee.....	5,800	5,500	5,600	13,000	14,000	14,000
Mercer.....	1,000	1,400	1,500	2,000	2,500	2,500
Ogle.....	1,000	1,600	1,600	1,500	1,500	1,500
Putnam.....	1,000	1,200	1,300	2,000	2,000	2,500
Rock Island.....	2,900	3,700	4,000	1,200	1,200	1,800
Stephenson.....	1,000	5,000	5,000	3,300	3,500	3,400
Whiteside.....	2,400	2,800	3,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Winnebago.....	1,500	2,500	2,600	3,000	1,000	1,300
District.....	26,000	35,100	36,900	65,300	65,750	68,700
Northeast—						
Boone.....	3,400	4,300	4,500	800	2,500	2,800
Cook.....	2,000	2,600	2,900	4,000	1,500	2,000
DeKalb.....	1,900	2,000	2,200	8,000	9,000	10,000
DuPage.....	2,800	3,400	3,600	2,000	2,000	1,800
Grundy.....	1,900	2,000	2,200	20,000	30,000	32,000
Kane.....	7,800	8,500	8,800	8,000	7,000	8,000
Kendall.....	1,200	1,300	1,300	5,800	6,400	6,500
Lake.....	9,800	10,800	11,400	10,000	10,000	10,000
LaSalle.....	6,000	5,500	5,200	7,500	8,500	10,000
McHenry.....	11,700	13,000	13,600	9,000	10,000	12,000
Will.....	4,400	5,000	5,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
District.....	52,900	58,400	60,700	83,100	94,900	103,100
West—						
Adams.....	2,700	2,900	3,300	3,600	3,800	4,000
Brown.....	800	750	750	1,500	1,600	1,700
Fulton.....	4,800	5,100	5,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Hancock.....	3,900	4,100	4,200	4,500	5,000	5,300
Henderson.....	900	950	950	3,500	4,000	5,000
Knox.....	1,450	1,500	1,500	2,300	2,400	3,000
McDonough.....	2,800	3,500	4,100	4,000	4,500	7,000
Schuyler.....	950	1,200	1,400	2,000	2,250	800
Warren.....	900	1,000	1,000	1,400	1,800	2,000
District.....	19,200	21,000	22,200	28,800	31,350	34,800
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	1,400	1,600	1,600	10,000	12,000	12,100
Calhoun.....	1,000	1,200	1,400	1,200	1,475	1,500
Cass.....	1,500	1,550	1,500	10,000	10,000	10,000
Christian.....	1,250	1,800	1,800	8,000	8,000	10,000
Greene.....	1,750	2,000	2,200	7,000	8,000	10,000
Jersey.....	1,300	1,200	1,000	8,000	14,000	10,000
Macoupin.....	2,500	3,000	3,000	9,000	14,000	14,000
Madison.....	5,500	6,000	6,000	1,500	3,500	4,500
Montgomery.....	2,600	5,000	5,000	10,000	11,000	15,000
Morgan.....	1,000	1,050	1,000	9,000	9,000	12,000
Pike.....	4,800	4,500	4,500	25,000	20,000	20,000
Sangamon.....	1,750	1,600	1,900	12,000	10,000	8,500
Scott.....	1,400	1,500	1,500	6,000	7,000	7,000
District.....	27,750	32,000	32,400	116,700	127,975	134,600
Central—						
DeWitt.....	1,400	1,400	1,500	8,000	6,000	4,000
Logan.....	1,500	1,700	1,900	3,000	5,000	6,000
McLean.....	5,500	6,000	6,500	17,000	17,500	18,000
Macon.....	1,450	1,700	1,200	6,000	7,000	7,000
Marshall.....	1,400	1,650	1,800	4,000	4,500	5,000
Mason.....	4,500	4,200	4,000	17,000	20,000	20,000
Menard.....	500	450	500	3,000	2,500	3,000
Peoria.....	2,000	1,700	1,900	3,500	3,500	3,800
Stark.....	750	850	800	1,500	2,000	2,400
Tazewell.....	4,400	5,100	4,800	7,500	10,000	12,000
Woodford.....	1,200	700	600	3,500	5,500	5,500
District.....	24,600	25,450	25,500	74,000	83,500	86,700

ILLINOIS ALFALFA AND SWEET CLOVER ACREAGE—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Alfalfa cut for hay.			Sweet clover acreage sown.		
	1928	1929	1930	1928	1929	1930
East—						
Champaign.....	1,550	2,500	2,800	11,500	10,000	9,000
Ford.....	1,000	1,300	1,500	20,000	18,000	25,000
Iroquois.....	3,900	4,600	5,000	13,000	15,000	20,000
Kankakee.....	2,400	3,200	3,000	12,000	13,500	20,000
Livingston.....	2,000	3,500	3,000	30,000	40,000	40,000
Piatt.....	750	800	800	17,000	17,000	18,000
Vermilion.....	1,500	2,100	2,400	7,000	7,500	6,000
District.....	13,100	18,000	18,500	110,500	121,000	138,000
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	1,850	2,100	2,000	22,000	25,000	26,000
Clay.....	180	175	150	1,500	2,000	3,000
Coles.....	1,900	2,500	2,500	15,000	15,000	16,000
Crawford.....	1,300	1,200	1,300	3,000	1,500	3,000
Cumberland.....	200	250	250	1,800	3,000	3,500
Douglas.....	1,400	1,350	1,500	20,000	11,000	9,000
Edgar.....	900	1,100	1,100	9,000	10,000	10,000
Efingham.....	250	300	300	5,000	7,000	8,000
Fayette.....	950	1,500	1,500	3,000	4,000	4,000
Jasper.....	290	300	430	500	500	900
Lawrence.....	200	225	200	4,800	5,000	4,000
Marion.....	75	125	150	3,500	3,700	5,000
Moultrie.....	1,900	1,800	2,100	5,000	5,000	3,500
Richland.....	15	15	20	1,500	2,500	2,800
Shelby.....	650	600	600	11,000	12,000	12,000
District.....	12,060	13,540	14,100	106,600	107,200	110,700
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	1,150	1,250	1,250	1,000	1,000	1,100
Clinton.....	1,900	2,100	2,300	18,000	18,000	20,000
Jackson.....	1,800	1,800	1,900	3,500	3,500	4,000
Johnson.....	100	125	25	1,100	1,200	1,300
Monroe.....	1,500	1,550	1,600	15,000	15,000	16,000
Perry.....	200	500	550	7,700	10,000	10,000
Pulaski.....	650	700	700	800	800	500
Randolph.....	1,000	1,200	1,200	11,000	12,000	12,000
St. Clair.....	3,900	4,000	4,000	14,000	10,000	5,000
Union.....	390	500	550	800	300	400
Washington.....	700	650	775	10,000	12,000	14,000
Williamson.....	175	125	150	1,200	1,500	2,500
District.....	13,465	14,500	15,000	84,100	85,300	86,800
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	150	200	150	4,800	5,600	6,000
Franklin.....	100	125	140	500	500	575
Gallatin.....	170	175	200	7,500	7,000	4,000
Hamilton.....	145	140	140	1,000	1,300	1,400
Hardin.....	150	150	100	70	100	100
Jefferson.....	200	220	220	1,500	3,000	3,000
Massac.....	100	100	100	25	25	25
Pope.....	225	150	100	30	500	500
Saline.....	330	400	100	1,500	1,500	1,500
Wabash.....	975	950	950	3,500	3,500	3,500
Wayne.....	150	200	250	3,000	3,000	3,500
White.....	230	200	250	4,500	5,000	5,500
District.....	2,925	3,010	2,700	27,900	31,025	29,600
State.....	192,000	221,000	228,000	697,000	748,000	793,000

PRODUCTION OF APPLES

5 YEAR AVERAGE (1926-1930)

MILLIONS OF BUSHELS

WASH.

NEW YORK

VIRGINIA

CALIFORNIA

PENNA.

W.VIRGINIA

MICHIGAN

OREGON

ILLINOIS

IDAHO

PRODUCTION OF PEACHES

5 YEAR AVERAGE (1926-1930)

MILLIONS OF BUSHELS

CALIFORNIA

GEORGIA

NEW JERSEY

ARKANSAS

NEW YORK

N.CAROLINA

ILLINOIS

TEXAS

PENNA.

TENNESSEE

APPLE, PEACH AND PEAR PRODUCTION IN LEADING STATES FOR 1929 AND 1930, CARGO SHIPMENTS FROM THE 1929 CROP AND SHIPMENTS REPORTED UP TO APRIL 7, 1931, FROM THE 1930 CROP.

APPLES.

State.	Total apple production (bushels).		Commercial apple crop (barrels).		Total crop shipments (cars).	
	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929
New York.....	27,683,000	16,520,000	5,375,000	3,404,000	14,690	9,253
New Jersey.....	3,713,000	1,880,000	849,000	430,000	854	331
Pennsylvania.....	9,774,000	5,973,000	1,150,000	800,000	2,692	2,401
Virginia.....	7,700,000	13,000,000	1,300,000	3,100,000	7,260	16,705
West Virginia.....	3,944,000	5,600,000	680,000	1,400,000	3,368	7,385
Indiana.....	1,240,000	1,170,000	97,000	81,000	217	186
Ohio.....	3,500,000	2,660,000	350,000	247,000	190	438
Michigan.....	5,223,000	7,020,000	1,045,000	1,206,000	1,892	4,053
ILLINOIS.....	4,932,000	4,725,000	936,000	800,000	3,278	2,326
Missouri.....	1,992,000	2,800,000	283,000	380,000	503	758
Arkansas.....	1,700,000	1,400,000	280,000	220,000	332	417
Colorado.....	1,130,000	2,460,000	335,000	720,000	1,072	2,322
Idaho.....	5,000,000	5,500,000	1,500,000	1,650,000	6,920	7,119
Washington.....	37,850,000	29,500,000	11,355,000	8,300,000	41,395	34,220
Oregon.....	6,600,000	4,000,000	1,600,000	750,000	5,432	2,680
California.....	11,644,000	7,880,000	2,174,000	1,471,000	5,593	3,462
Other states.....	29,918,000	30,700,000	4,414,000	4,045,000	8,415	8,745
United States total.....	163,543,000	142,788,000	33,723,000	29,004,000	104,103	102,801

PEACHES.

State.	Total peach production (bushels).		Total crop shipments (cars).	
	1930	1929	1930	1929
New York.....	2,158,000	1,470,000	2,324	865
Pennsylvania.....	936,000	1,157,000	326	732
New Jersey.....	1,788,000	2,600,000	11	544
North Carolina.....	1,800,000	1,400,000	2,138	1,250
Georgia.....	4,698,000	2,880,000	8,538	5,298
Tennessee.....	630,000	1,225,000	231	1,144
Arkansas.....	84,000	2,635,000	40	2,679
Texas.....	750,000	1,953,000	22	569
Ohio.....	400,000	494,000	95	2
ILLINOIS.....		3,600,000		4,637
Colorado.....	817,000	1,000,000	1,364	1,765
California.....	†32,836,000	13,334,000	20,859	9,780
Washington.....	615,000	1,250,000	604	1,554
Other states.....	5,774,000	10,791,000	1,793	4,632
United States total.....	53,286,000	45,789,000	38,345	35,451

PEARS.

State.	Total pear production (bushels).		Total crop shipments (cars).	
	1930	1929	1930	1929
New York.....	3,168,000	1,152,000	2,651	547
ILLINOIS.....	315,000	711,000	149	787
Michigan.....	805,000	468,000	471	147
Colorado.....	173,000	650,000	245	1,082
California.....	9,459,000	7,917,000	13,373	9,465
Oregon.....	3,200,000	2,750,000	5,025	4,211
Washington.....	4,500,000	3,400,000	6,074	4,035
Other states.....	4,083,000	5,015,000	530	873
United States total.....	25,703,000	22,063,000	28,518	21,147

* Too small to estimate.

† Includes 6,376,000 bushels not harvested on account of market conditions.

CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM ILLINOIS FOR 1929.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Apples.....	33	44	33	27	11	252	320	338	1,080	932	41	6	3,117
Apples, dried.....				1									1
Asparagus.....				53	68	25							146
Beans, string.....						36	21		2	5			64
Cabbage.....	2					25	50	85	65	56	12		295
Cantaloupes.....								10					10
Carrots.....	7	4								4	15	4	34
Celery.....											5		5
Cucumbers.....		13	12	15	14	16	28	10	10				118
Fruit, deciduous mixed.....							1		1	3			5
Grapes.....								6	22				28
Onions.....	22	6	8	3			34	34	13	11	5	4	140
Peaches.....						11	51	4,568	7				4,637
Pears.....								57	651	78	1		787
Peas, green.....						1							1
Peppers.....										3	1		4
Potatoes, sweet.....	19	3	3	2						3	48	62	140
Potatoes, white.....				3			25	4	2		1		35
Rutabagas, turnips.....										3	2		5
Spinach.....				8	2					4	40		54
Strawberries.....					219	54							273
Tomatoes.....							130	61	41	5			237
Vegetables, mixed.....	6	3	10	35	19	33	140	52	22	37	31	2	390
Watermelons.....								107	51	1			159
Grand total.....	89	73	66	147	333	453	800	5,332	1,967	1,145	202	78	10,685

APPLES.

Counties.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Adams.....	12	11	9	6	1		1	7	33	25	5	2	112
Bond.....									7	3			10
Brown.....									18	11			29
Calhoun*.....								191	446	612	26		1,275
Clay.....	5	6	7	8	9		9		19	21			93
Clinton.....									17	2			19
Crawford.....									16	5			21
Cumberland.....								2	51	20			73
Effingham.....								7	4	3			14
Fayette.....									9	1			10
Fulton.....									1	3			4
Gallatin.....							7	1	15	8			31
Greene.....							14	15	44	17			90
Hancock.....									1	2			3
Jackson.....						19	12	10	11				52
Jasper.....	7	12	1	3		1	4	3	19	9		1	60
Jefferson.....						2	8	1	12	8	2		33
Jersey.....							5	4	19	5			33
Johnson.....						73	47	9	13	4	1		147
Lawrence.....									7				7
Macoupin.....									2	1			3
Marion.....	4	7				5	35	34	83	27	3	1	199
Mason.....											1		1
Massac.....						2							2
Perry.....						3	1	1	2				7
Pike.....	3	3	3	3		3	3	16	152	124	3		310
Pope.....									2				2
Pulaski.....						4	3						7
Richland.....	2	5	9	7	1		4	7	36	17		2	90
Saline.....						3	1						4
Scott.....										3			3
Union.....			3			139	161	16	28				347
Washington.....							5	4	8	1			18
White.....			1					1	3				5
Williamson.....						1			2				3
State.....	33	44	33	27	11	252	320	338	1,080	932	41	6	3,117

* Calhoun County apple shipments represent equivalent carloads interpreted from commercial, truck and boat movement not including 40,000 barrels, equivalent of 229 carloads, utilized for cider. Commercial truck movement and cider stock in other counties not credited to other counties as reliable data is not available.

CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM ILLINOIS FOR 1929—Continued.

APPLES, DRIED.

Counties.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Marion.....				1									1

ASPARAGUS.

Jackson.....				6	12								18
Madison.....				13	22	19							54
Pulaski.....				7	3	4							14
Union.....				27	31	2							60
State.....				53	68	25							146

BEANS, STRING.

Alexander.....									1	4			5
Pulaski.....						33	18		1	1			53
Union.....						3	3						6
State.....						36	21		2	5			64

CABBAGE.

Adams.....						25	40						65
Cook.....								32	26	25			83
Edgar.....								3	1				4
Kane.....								8	22	4			34
Kankakee.....	2							6	6	7	3		24
McHenry.....										8	5		13
Whiteside.....							10	36	9	12	4		71
Will.....									1				1
State.....	2					25	50	85	65	56	12		295

CANTALOUPE.

Clark.....								2					2
Lawrence.....								8					8
State.....								10					10

CARROTS.

Cook.....	5	3								2	7	4	21
Kankakee.....	2	1								2	6		11
Whiteside.....											2		2
State.....	7	4								4	15	4	34

CELERY.

Whiteside.....											5		5
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	---

CUCUMBERS.

Greene.....							1	3					4
Kankakee.....		1											1
LaSalle.....		12	12	15	14	14	7	2					76
Union.....						2	20	2					24
Whiteside.....								3	10				13
State.....		13	12	15	14	16	28	10	10				118

CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM ILLINOIS FOR 1929—Continued.

FRUIT, DECIDUOUS, MIXED.

Counties.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Jefferson.....							1			1			2
Marion.....									1	1			2
Tazewell.....										1			1
State.....							1		1	3			5

GRAPES.

Hancock.....								5	21				26
Jefferson.....								1					1
Marion.....									1				1
State.....								6	22				28

ONIONS.

Adams.....	8												8
Bureau.....									2	1			3
Carroll.....							2	2					4
Cook.....		1						2	7	8	3	2	23
Kankakee.....	14	5	8	3									30
Rock Island.....							29	23	1				53
Whiteside.....							3	7	3	2	2	2	19
State.....	22	6	8	3			34	34	13	11	5	4	140

PEACHES.

Alexander.....								10					10
Clay.....							1	99					100
Clinton.....								23					23
Crawford.....								8					8
Cumberland.....								2					2
Edwards.....								2					2
Fayette.....								22					22
Franklin.....								30					30
Greene.....								33					33
Hamilton.....								8					8
Jackson.....						3	3	263					269
Jasper.....								177					177
Jefferson.....							1	240					241
Jersey.....								33					33
Johnson.....							2	424					426
Lawrence.....								36					36
Marion.....							1	1,122	7				1,130
Massac.....						1	6	14					21
Montgomery.....								11					11
Pike.....							1	1					2
Pope.....								3					3
Pulaski.....						2	12	85					99
Richland.....							1	79					80
Saline.....								22					22
Union.....						4	23	1,627					1,654
Washington.....								117					117
Wayne.....								3					3
White.....								49					49
Williamson.....						1		25					26
State.....						11	51	4,568	7				4,637

CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM ILLINOIS FOR 1929—Continued.

PEARS.

Counties.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Adams									3	2			5
Clay								5	45	14			64
Clinton									1				1
Edwards									1	1			2
Effingham									3				3
Fayette								1	19	1			21
Franklin									2	3			5
Hancock									1				1
Jackson									12	2			14
Jefferson									3				3
Jersey									1	1			2
Johnson									2				2
Macoupin										7			7
Madison									9	1			10
Marion								18	456	36			510
Montgomery										1	1		2
Pike										1			1
Pulaski									30				30
Randolph									3	2			5
Richland									4	1			5
Scott										1			1
Tazewell										2			2
Union								33	43				76
Washington									13				13
Wayne										2			2
State								57	651	78	1		787

PEAS, GREEN.

Adams						1							1
-------	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	---

PEPPERS.

Union										3	1		4
-------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	--	---

POTATOES, SWEET.

Alexander											1		1
Pulaski												3	3
Union	19	3	3	2						3	47	59	136
State	19	3	3	2						3	48	62	140

POTATOES, WHITE.

Alexander							21						21
Carroll								1					1
St. Clair				1									1
Stephenson				1									1
Union							3						3
Whiteside				1			1	3	2		1		8
State				3			25	4	2		1		35

RUTABAGAS, TURNIPS.

Alexander										1			1
Whiteside										2	2		4
State										3	2		5

CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM ILLINOIS FOR 1929—Continued

SPINACH.

Counties.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Alexander.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	5	2	-----	-----	-----	4	36	-----	47
Union.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	7
State.....	-----	-----	-----	8	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	40	-----	54

STRAWBERRIES.

Adams.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	17	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	20
Alexander.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	7	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7
Fayette.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	19	36	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	55
Marion.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	7	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7
Massac.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	10
Pulaski.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	121	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	121
Union.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	51	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	52
Pick-up cars.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1
State.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	219	54	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	273

TOMATOES.

Adams.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6	11	-----	-----	-----	-----	17
Pulaski.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	27	41	5	-----	-----	73
St. Clair.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1
Union.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	123	23	-----	-----	-----	-----	146
State.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	130	61	41	5	-----	-----	237

VEGETABLES, MIXED.

Alexander.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	1
Cook.....	6	2	10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	18
Kankakee.....	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	2
Pulaski.....	-----	-----	-----	16	12	19	4	-----	-----	6	-----	-----	57
St. Clair.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2
Union.....	-----	-----	-----	19	7	12	136	52	14	28	30	2	300
Whiteside.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7	2	1	-----	10
State.....	6	3	10	35	19	33	140	52	22	37	31	2	390

WATERMELONS.

Carroll.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6	5	-----	-----	-----	11
Cass.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	2	-----	-----	-----	4
Clark.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	1	-----	-----	-----	4
Crawford.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	-----	-----	1
JoDaviess.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----	2
Lawrence.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	1	-----	-----	-----	3
Mason.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	3	-----	-----	-----	6
Morgan.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----	2
Scott.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6	7	-----	-----	-----	13
Wabash.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	10	3	-----	-----	-----	13
White.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	73	26	1	-----	-----	100
State.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	107	51	1	-----	-----	159

HISTORICAL RECORD—ILLINOIS CROPS.

ILLINOIS—CORN—1910-1930.

Year.	Acreage.	Yield per acre.	Production.	Price per bushel Dec. 1.	Farm value Dec. 1.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1910.....	10,250,000	39.1	400,775,000	.38	152,294,000
1911.....	10,150,000	33.0	334,950,000	.55	184,222,000
1912.....	10,658,000	40.0	426,320,000	.41	174,791,000
1913.....	10,450,000	27.0	282,150,000	.63	177,754,000
1914.....	10,346,000	29.0	300,034,000	.61	183,021,000
1915.....	10,400,000	36.0	374,400,000	.54	202,176,000
1916.....	10,200,000	29.5	380,900,000	.84	252,756,000
1917.....	11,000,000	38.0	418,000,000	1.10	459,800,000
1918.....	9,700,000	35.5	344,350,000	1.20	413,220,000
1919.....	8,579,000	36.0	308,844,000	1.30	401,497,000
1920.....	9,079,000	34.6	314,133,000	.59	185,338,000
1921.....	8,999,000	34.0	305,966,000	.38	116,267,000
1922.....	8,819,000	35.5	313,074,000	.60	187,844,000
1923.....	8,995,000	37.5	337,312,000	.65	219,253,000
1924.....	8,946,000	33.0	295,218,000	.95	280,457,000
1925.....	9,393,000	42.0	394,506,000	.58	228,813,000
1926.....	9,205,000	35.0	322,175,000	.56	180,418,000
1927.....	8,469,000	30.0	254,070,000	.71	180,390,000
1928.....	9,570,000	38.4	367,488,000	.70	257,242,000
1929.....	8,900,000	35.0	311,500,000	.72	224,280,000
1930.....	9,345,000	25.5	238,298,000	.62	147,745,000

TEN-YEAR AVERAGE.

1876-1885.....	8,585,590	27.2	233,800,500	.35	79,727,834
1886-1895.....	7,113,536	29.0	206,054,452	.33	66,625,026
1896-1905.....	8,098,782	34.5	279,022,252	.33	92,060,459
1906-1915.....	10,088,789	34.4	419,739,359	.50	72,317,905
1916-1925.....	9,371,000	35.6	333,230,000	.82	274,525,000

ILLINOIS—WINTER WHEAT—1910-1930.

	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1910.....	2,444,000	15.0	36,660,000	.88	32,261,000
1911.....	2,625,000	16.0	42,000,000	.89	37,380,000
1912.....	1,183,000	8.3	9,819,000	.88	8,641,000
1913.....	2,240,000	18.7	41,888,000	.86	36,024,000
1914.....	2,500,000	18.5	46,250,000	1.01	46,712,000
1915.....	2,800,000	19.0	53,200,000	1.00	53,200,000
1916.....	1,525,000	11.0	16,775,000	1.65	27,679,000
1917.....	1,600,000	18.5	29,600,000	2.01	59,496,000
1918.....	2,600,000	21.5	55,900,000	2.08	116,272,000
1919.....	3,559,000	17.5	62,282,000	2.10	130,792,000
1920.....	2,745,000	15.1	41,450,000	1.61	66,734,000
1921.....	2,730,000	16.2	44,226,000	1.00	44,226,000
1922.....	3,030,000	17.5	53,025,000	1.07	56,737,000
1923.....	3,363,000	18.0	60,534,000	.94	56,902,000
1924.....	2,323,000	16.0	37,168,000	1.36	50,548,000
1925.....	2,230,000	16.0	35,680,000	1.50	53,520,000
1926.....	2,163,000	18.0	38,934,000	1.22	47,499,000
1927.....	2,293,000	13.5	30,956,000	1.20	37,147,000
1928.....	1,261,000	14.0	17,654,000	1.15	20,302,000
1929.....	2,270,000	14.7	33,369,000	1.11	37,040,000
1930.....	2,088,000	18.0	37,584,000	.69	25,933,000

TEN-YEAR AVERAGE.

1890-1899.....	1,522,290	12.8	20,638,187	.67	13,553,952
1900-1909.....	1,894,045	15.5	29,406,385	.81	23,905,642
1910-1919.....	2,347,600	16.4	39,437,400	1.34	54,845,700
1920-1929.....	2,440,800	15.9	39,299,600	1.22	47,065,500

HISTORICAL RECORD—ILLINOIS CROPS—Continued.

ILLINOIS—OATS—1910-1930.

Year.	Acreage.	Yield per acre.	Production.	Price per bushel Dec. 1.	Farm value Dec. 1.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Cents.	Dollars.
1910.....	4,325,000	38.0	164,350,000	30	49,305,000
1911.....	4,220,000	28.8	121,536,000	42	51,045,000
1912.....	4,220,000	43.3	182,726,000	30	54,818,000
1913.....	4,375,000	23.8	104,125,000	38	39,568,000
1914.....	4,300,000	29.3	125,990,000	44	55,436,000
1915.....	4,343,000	45.0	195,435,000	35	68,402,000
1916.....	4,470,000	38.5	172,095,000	51	87,768,000
1917.....	4,600,000	52.0	239,200,000	65	155,480,000
1918.....	4,508,000	44.0	198,352,000	67	132,896,000
1919.....	4,291,000	30.0	128,370,000	70	90,111,000
1920.....	4,334,000	39.5	171,193,000	43	73,613,000
1921.....	4,594,000	26.5	121,741,000	29	35,305,000
1922.....	3,860,000	28.5	110,010,000	39	42,904,000
1923.....	3,860,000	35.0	135,100,000	39	52,689,000
1924.....	4,374,000	39.0	170,586,000	47	80,175,000
1925.....	4,855,000	32.5	157,788,000	35	55,226,000
1926.....	4,661,000	26.5	123,516,000	35	43,231,000
1927.....	4,008,000	25.5	102,204,000	43	43,948,000
1928.....	4,649,000	37.5	174,338,000	38	66,248,000
1929.....	4,231,000	33.5	141,738,000	40	56,695,000
1930.....	4,569,000	33.5	153,062,000	29	44,388,000

TEN-YEAR AVERAGE.

1876-1885.....	2,258,093	33.3	74,824,770	27	20,173,029
1886-1895.....	3,308,143	30.4	101,885,761	27	26,576,895
1896-1905.....	3,500,404	32.5	114,123,566	26	30,032,812
1906-1915.....	4,186,200	32.1	134,828,650	38	49,513,569
1916-1925.....	4,374,600	36.6	160,443,500	49	80,616,700

ILLINOIS—TAME HAY—1910-1930.

Year.	Acreage.	Yield per acre.	Production.	Price per ton Dec. 1.	Farm value Dec. 1.
	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1910.....	3,060,000	1.33	4,070,000	12.00	48,840,000
1911.....	2,590,000	.82	2,124,000	17.00	36,108,000
1912.....	2,512,000	1.30	3,266,000	12.60	41,152,000
1913.....	2,500,000	.98	2,450,000	14.10	34,545,000
1914.....	2,250,000	.85	1,912,000	14.40	27,533,000
1915.....	2,500,000	1.54	3,850,000	10.80	41,580,000
1916.....	3,300,000	1.45	4,785,000	11.30	54,070,000
1917.....	2,937,000	1.25	3,671,000	20.00	73,420,000
1918.....	3,372,000	1.35	4,552,000	21.00	95,592,000
1919.....	2,951,000	1.35	3,984,000	21.40	85,258,000
1920.....	3,080,000	1.25	3,850,000	20.60	79,310,000
1921.....	3,172,000	1.18	3,743,000	13.53	50,530,000
1922.....	3,645,000	1.45	5,285,000	12.50	66,062,000
1923.....	3,280,000	1.30	4,264,000	14.80	63,107,000
1924.....	3,518,000	1.49	5,259,000	13.50	70,996,000
1925.....	3,099,000	1.09	3,378,000	15.90	53,710,000
1926.....	3,078,000	1.18	3,621,000	16.00	57,936,000
1927.....	3,556,000	1.49	5,286,000	11.40	60,260,000
1928.....	3,115,000	1.32	4,108,000	12.90	52,993,000
1929.....	3,463,000	1.56	5,408,000	11.30	61,110,000
1930.....	3,305,000	1.14	3,752,000	13.10	49,151,000

TEN-YEAR AVERAGE.

1876-1885.....	2,565,270	1.39	3,545,897	7.57	26,314,428
1886-1895.....	3,038,349	1.17	3,635,874	8.11	28,292,343
1896-1905.....	2,314,234	1.36	3,163,422	7.99	25,465,622
1906-1915.....	2,691,804	1.20	3,266,227	12.25	38,097,393
1916-1925.....	3,235,400	1.32	4,277,100	16.45	69,205,500

HISTORICAL RECORD—ILLINOIS CROPS—Continued.

ILLINOIS—SPRING WHEAT.

Year.	Acreage.	Yield per acre.	Production.	Price per bushel.	Value.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1917	50,000	25.0	1,250,000	2.01	2,512,000
1918	300,000	26.9	8,070,000	2.08	16,786,000
1919	544,000	14.5	7,888,000	2.10	16,565,000
1920	245,000	16.5	4,042,000	1.61	6,508,000
1921	179,000	14.5	2,596,000	1.00	2,596,000
1922	166,000	14.5	2,407,000	1.07	2,575,000
1923	116,000	17.0	1,972,000	.94	1,854,000
1924	40,000	20.5	820,000	1.36	1,115,000
1925	60,000	20.0	1,200,000	1.45	1,740,000
1926	120,000	17.5	2,100,000	1.22	2,562,000
1927	216,000	18.0	3,883,000	1.17	4,549,000
1928	302,000	17.5	5,285,000	1.02	5,391,000
1929	181,000	17.5	3,168,000	1.09	3,453,000
1930	208,000	21.0	4,368,000	.65	2,839,000

ILLINOIS—BARLEY.

	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1916	60,000	32.0	1,920,000	1.03	1,978,000
1917	130,000	37.5	4,875,000	1.21	5,899,000
1918	250,000	36.0	9,000,000	.90	8,100,000
1919	177,000	27.0	4,779,000	1.21	5,783,000
1920	182,000	30.4	5,533,000	.82	4,537,000
1921	173,000	26.3	4,550,000	.46	2,093,000
1922	190,000	29.5	5,605,000	.58	3,251,000
1923	228,000	29.0	6,612,000	.58	3,835,000
1924	225,000	32.0	7,200,000	.75	5,400,000
1925	252,000	33.0	8,316,000	.63	5,239,000
1926	302,000	31.0	9,362,000	.58	5,430,000
1927	453,000	29.5	13,364,000	.73	9,756,000
1928	680,000	29.5	20,060,000	.53	10,632,000
1929	456,000	26.5	12,084,000	.56	6,767,000
1930	337,000	30.0	10,110,000	.48	4,853,000

ILLINOIS—RYE.

	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1916	43,000	15.5	666,000	1.22	813,000
1917	120,000	17.5	2,100,000	1.65	3,465,000
1918	200,000	19.0	3,800,000	1.50	5,700,000
1919	235,000	16.5	3,873,000	1.30	5,035,000
1920	188,000	15.6	2,933,000	1.30	3,813,000
1921	197,000	17.0	3,349,000	.80	2,679,000
1922	256,000	16.0	4,096,000	.75	3,072,000
1923	230,000	15.0	3,450,000	.75	2,588,000
1924	100,000	14.5	1,450,000	1.07	1,552,000
1925	80,000	13.8	1,104,000	.90	994,000
1926	83,000	15.0	1,245,000	.86	1,071,000
1927	62,000	14.5	899,000	.92	827,000
1928	62,000	14.5	899,000	.92	827,000
1929	75,000	14.5	1,088,000	.89	968,000
1930	79,000	15.5	1,224,000	.53	649,000

ILLINOIS—BUCKWHEAT.

	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1916	4,000	17.0	68,000	1.30	88,000
1917	4,000	19.0	76,000	1.70	129,000
1918	5,000	17.8	89,000	1.80	160,000
1919	4,000	18.0	72,000	1.80	130,000
1920	4,000	18.0	72,000	1.36	98,000
1921	4,000	17.4	70,000	1.10	77,000
1922	6,000	14.0	84,000	.85	71,000
1923	6,000	15.0	90,000	1.01	91,000
1924	6,000	14.0	84,000	1.20	101,000
1925	5,000	14.0	70,000	1.00	70,000
1926	5,000	13.0	65,000	.92	60,000
1927	6,000	16.2	97,000	.85	82,000
1928	5,000	14.0	70,000	.90	63,000
1929	5,000	15.0	75,000	.98	74,000
1930	4,000	12.0	48,000	.85	41,000

HISTORICAL RECORD—ILLINOIS CROPS—Continued.

ILLINOIS—WHITE POTATOES.

Year.	Acreage.	Yield per acre.	Production.	Price per bushel Dec. 1.	Farm value Dec. 1.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1916.....	125,000	58.0	7,250,000	1.79	12,978,000
1917.....	150,000	90.0	13,500,000	1.52	20,520,000
1918.....	160,000	72.0	11,520,000	1.48	17,050,000
1919.....	100,000	52.0	5,200,000	1.96	10,192,000
1920.....	122,000	65.0	7,930,000	1.45	11,498,000
1921.....	121,000	53.0	6,413,000	1.40	8,978,000
1922.....	107,000	63.0	6,741,000	.90	6,067,000
1923.....	104,000	92.0	9,568,000	.88	8,420,000
1924.....	80,000	110.0	8,800,000	.75	6,600,000
1925.....	72,000	60.0	4,320,000	2.35	10,152,000
1926.....	61,000	80.0	4,880,000	1.75	8,540,000
1927.....	64,000	84.0	5,376,000	1.15	6,182,000
1928.....	70,000	110.0	7,700,000	.65	5,005,000
1929.....	63,000	80.0	5,040,000	1.55	7,812,000
1930.....	67,000	78.0	5,226,000	1.25	6,532,000

ILLINOIS—SWEET POTATOES.

	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1916.....	8,000	90.0	720,000	1.25	900,000
1917.....	8,000	97.0	776,000	1.50	1,164,000
1918.....	8,000	82.0	656,000	1.75	1,148,000
1919.....	9,000	95.0	855,000	1.75	1,496,000
1920.....	9,000	97.0	873,000	1.35	1,179,000
1921.....	9,000	110.0	990,000	.90	891,000
1922.....	9,000	95.0	855,000	1.05	898,000
1923.....	8,000	110.0	880,000	1.10	968,000
1924.....	8,000	108.0	864,000	1.39	1,201,000
1925.....	12,000	88.0	1,056,000	1.90	2,006,000
1926.....	13,000	110.0	1,430,000	1.35	1,930,000
1927.....	10,000	103.0	1,030,000	1.15	1,184,000
1928.....	10,000	98.0	980,000	1.10	1,078,000
1929.....	10,000	102.0	1,020,000	1.30	1,326,000
1930.....	12,000	80.0	960,000	1.15	1,104,000

ILLINOIS—WILD HAY.

Year.	Acreage.	Yield per acre.	Production.	Farm value December 1.	
				Per unit.	Total.
	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Per ton.	Dollars.
1916.....	110,000	1.20	132,000	11.20	1,478,000
1917.....	96,000	1.40	134,000	16.10	2,157,000
1918.....	101,000	1.30	131,000	17.50	2,292,000
1919.....	64,000	1.15	74,000	18.00	1,332,000
1920.....	61,000	1.20	73,000	27.90	2,037,000
1921.....	62,000	1.20	74,000	10.20	755,000
1922.....	62,000	1.25	78,000	10.00	780,000
1923.....	61,000	1.15	70,000	11.90	833,000
1924.....	41,000	1.35	55,000	11.00	605,000
1925.....	37,000	1.00	37,000	12.00	444,000
1926.....	37,000	1.10	41,000	11.00	451,000
1927.....	34,000	1.40	48,000	8.30	398,000
1928.....	41,000	1.12	46,000	10.20	469,000
1929.....	37,000	1.30	48,000	9.80	470,000
1930.....	30,000	1.00	30,000	9.80	294,000

HISTORICAL RECORD—ILLINOIS CROPS—Continued.

ILLINOIS—BROOM CORN.

Year.	Acreage.	Yield per acre.	Production.	Farm value December 1.	
				Per unit.	Total.
	Acres.	Pounds.	Tons.	Per ton.	Dollars.
1916.....	26,200	510	6,681	192.00	1,283,000
1917.....	30,000	592	8,900	450.00	4,005,000
1918.....	31,000	580	9,000	400.00	3,600,000
1919.....	16,000	550	4,400	270.00	1,188,000
1920.....	20,000	500	5,000	175.00	875,000
1921.....	16,000	550	4,400	125.00	550,000
1922.....	21,000	680	7,100	260.00	1,846,000
1923.....	40,000	500	10,000	235.00	2,350,000
1924.....	49,000	450	11,000	150.00	1,650,000
1925.....	30,000	560	8,400	175.00	1,470,000
1926.....	40,000	420	8,400	115.00	966,000
1927.....	28,000	380	5,300	155.00	822,000
1928.....	21,000	440	4,600	145.00	667,000
1929.....	26,000	432	5,600	175.00	980,000
1930.....	31,000	480	7,400	110.00	814,000

ILLINOIS—SORGHUM SYRUP.

	Acres.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Per gallon.	Dollars.
1916.....	8,084	88	711,000		
1917.....	8,900	85	756,000	.95	718,000
1918.....	9,600	80	768,000	1.40	1,075,000
1919.....	11,000	72	792,000	1.48	1,172,000
1920.....	11,000	75	825,000	1.45	1,196,000
1921.....	10,000	88	880,000	.99	871,000
1922.....	9,000	72	648,000	.94	609,000
1923.....	9,000	80	720,000	1.00	720,000
1924.....	9,000	75	675,000	1.12	756,000
1925.....	12,000	77	924,000	1.10	1,016,000
1926.....	12,000	78	936,000	1.05	983,000
1927.....	10,000	65	650,000	1.10	715,000
1928.....	9,000	72	648,000	1.10	713,000
1929.....	9,000	70	630,000	1.10	693,000
1930.....	9,000	57	513,000	1.10	564,000

ILLINOIS—SOYBEANS.

ILLINOIS—COWPEAS.

Year.	Acreage alone.	With other crops.	Total acreage.	Year.	Acreage alone.	With other crops.	Total acreage.
1917.....	7,500	10,000	17,500	1917.....			
1918.....	12,000	15,000	27,000	1918.....			
1919.....	15,000	20,000	35,000	1919.....	71,000	30,000	101,000
1920.....	16,000	30,000	46,000	1920.....	87,000	25,000	112,000
1921.....	40,000	160,000	200,000	1921.....	110,000	28,000	138,000
1922.....	135,000	342,000	477,000	1922.....	143,000	36,000	179,000
1923.....	229,000	426,000	655,000	1923.....	255,000	30,000	285,000
1924.....	315,000	433,000	748,000	1924.....	262,000	22,000	284,000
1925.....	280,000	403,000	683,000	1925.....	170,000	10,000	180,000
1926.....	336,000	375,000	711,000	1926.....	196,000	14,000	210,000
1927.....	429,000	357,000	786,000	1927.....	228,000	13,000	241,000
1928.....	463,000	344,000	807,000	1928.....	187,000	13,000	200,000
1929.....	514,000	300,000	814,000	1929.....	103,000	10,000	113,000
1930.....	689,000	300,000	989,000	1930.....	131,000	11,000	142,000

HISTORICAL RECORD—ILLINOIS CROPS—Concluded.

ILLINOIS—APPLES.

Year.	Production.		Price December 1.		Farm value December 1.	
	Total—bushels.	Commercial—barrels.	Per bushel.	Per barrel.	Total.	Commercial.
1912.....	5,800,000		\$0.79		\$ 4,582,000	
1913.....	8,200,000		.94		7,708,000	
1914.....	3,700,000		.84		3,108,000	
1915.....	14,148,000		.47		6,649,560	
1916.....	4,848,000	1,040,000	1.15	\$3.65	5,575,200	\$3,796,000
1917.....	7,518,000	1,554,000	1.10	3.50	8,269,800	5,439,000
1918.....	3,459,000	837,000	1.85	6.00	6,399,150	5,022,000
1919.....	4,673,000	750,000	2.30	7.00	10,747,900	5,250,000
1920.....	5,866,000	1,369,000	1.40	5.00	8,212,400	6,845,000
1921.....	2,381,000	397,000	2.50	7.50	5,952,500	2,977,500
1922.....	9,720,000	1,450,000	1.05	3.40	10,206,000	4,930,000
1923.....	7,500,000	1,400,000	1.15	3.60	8,625,000	5,040,000
1924.....	6,400,000	1,100,000	1.29	4.09	8,256,000	4,499,000
1925.....	7,300,000	1,215,000	1.40	4.30	10,220,000	5,224,000
1926.....	9,000,000	1,290,000	.95	2.50	8,360,000	3,225,000
1927.....	4,450,000	750,000	1.75	5.10	7,788,000	3,825,000
1928.....	7,150,000	1,240,000	1.30	3.60	9,295,000	4,464,000
1929.....	4,725,000	800,000	1.65	4.95	7,796,000	3,960,000
1930.....	4,932,000	936,000	1.40	4.15	6,905,000	3,884,000

ILLINOIS—PEACHES.

ILLINOIS—PEARS.

Year.	Production—bushels.	Seasonal farm price.	Total farm value.	Year.	Production—bushels.	Seasonal farm price.	Total farm value.
1912.....	82,000	\$1.46	\$ 119,720	1912.....	448,000	\$0.70	\$313,600
1913.....	1,998,000	1.15	2,297,700	1913.....	422,000	.88	371,360
1914.....	1,755,000	1.05	1,842,750	1914.....	422,000	.90	379,800
1915.....	874,000	1.10	961,400	1915.....	496,000	.70	347,200
1916.....	780,000	1.50	1,170,000	1916.....	354,000	1.00	354,000
1917.....	461,000	1.95	898,950	1917.....	456,000	.95	433,200
1918.....	Failure			1918.....	302,000	1.60	483,200
1919.....	450,000	2.70	1,215,000	1919.....	375,000	1.70	637,500
1920.....	770,000	3.17	2,440,900	1920.....	603,000	1.25	753,750
1921.....	76,000	3.71	281,960	1921.....	100,000	2.70	270,000
1922.....	1,100,000	1.75	1,925,000	1922.....	510,000	1.00	510,000
1923.....	675,000	2.64	1,782,000	1923.....	307,000	.94	289,000
1924.....	700,000	2.20	1,540,000	1924.....	500,000	1.01	505,000
1925.....	500,000	2.50	1,250,000	1925.....	540,000	1.20	648,000
1926.....	2,660,000	1.25	3,325,000	1926.....	818,000	.75	614,000
1927.....	1,122,000	2.05	2,300,000	1927.....	312,000	1.10	343,000
1928.....	1,638,000	1.40	2,293,000	1928.....	540,000	.85	459,000
1929.....	3,600,000	1.35	4,860,000	1929.....	711,000	.90	640,000
1930.....	Failure			1930.....	315,000	.95	299,000

JANUARY 1, 1931 LIVESTOCK REPORT FOR ILLINOIS.

Illinois cattle numbers on farms slightly increased, hogs the same and numbers of other classes of livestock are somewhat less than those of a year ago, according to the annual livestock report issued jointly by the ILLINOIS AND FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE.

The state wide survey made as of January 1st indicates an increase of 1 per cent in all cattle, due largely to an increase of 2 per cent in the number of milk cows compared with the number on farms a year ago. Decreases are reported of 3 per cent for horses, 5 per cent for mules and 2 per cent in sheep numbers. Decreases in hog numbers in the southern section of the state due to drought have been offset by increases in the north and central areas and numbers on hand January 1 are reported the same as last year.

All classes of livestock show reduced average values per head compared with those of last year. Horses, all cattle and milk cows show the lowest average value per head for January 1st since 1925, while the previous low figures for hogs was in 1924, for sheep in 1922 and mules in 1904, although the average value for mules was almost as low on January 1, 1922.

The total value of all classes of livestock on Illinois farms on January 1, 1931, is placed at \$221,994,000 compared with \$283,462,000 a year ago, \$286,211,000 for 1929 and \$270,393,000 on January 1, 1928.

CATTLE.

All cattle numbers continued to increase in 1930 in spite of the lower prices for beef and dairy products although most of the increase is shown in milk cow numbers. Cattle other than milk cows increased only slightly with decreases in calves being offset by increases in beef cows and all heifers between the ages of 1 and 2 years. All cattle numbers have increased 120,000 head since the low point in 1928. The low point in milk cow numbers was reached in 1929 and they have increased 49,000 head since that time.

The number of all cattle in the state on January 1, 1931, is placed at 2,087,000 head compared with 2,066,000 on January 1, 1930, 2,006,000 head in 1929 and 1,967,000 head in 1928. All cattle average value per head is reported at \$48.80 compared with \$67.80 in 1930 and \$68.70 in 1929. State milk cow numbers placed at 1,007,000 head on January 1, compared with 987,000 head on Illinois farms on the same date last year, 958,000 head in 1929 and 968,000 head in 1928. The average value per head is \$64.00 compared with \$89.00 a year ago and \$89.00 on January 1, 1929.

U. S. number of all cattle is reported at 58,955,000 head against 57,978,000 head last year and 56,389,000 head on January 1, 1929. U. S. milk cow numbers 22,975,000 head against 22,443,000 head last year and 21,849,000 in 1929.

MILK PRODUCTION.

Yearly milk production per cow, which had been increasing steadily during the past five years, was held down by drought conditions during the summer months of 1930 and is estimated at 4,688 pounds as compared with 4,690 pounds in 1929. Production per cow fell sharply below that of a year ago in July, August and September but was maintained at a higher level than in 1929 during October, November and December so that the two years averaged about the same. Illinois milk production for 1930 shows a substantial increase over that of 1929 due to an increase in the number of milk cows and totals about 4,626,645,000 pounds compared with 4,492,644,000

pounds in 1929. The value of this production is placed at \$99,853,700 compared with \$106,501,600 last year based on milk price per 100 pounds. The average yearly price per 100 pounds of milk was \$2.16 in 1930 against \$2.37 in 1929.

The percentage of cows milked averaged higher, in 1930 than in 1929 in spite of lower milk prices. The need of supplementing farm income wherever possible and the tendency to cut down on the number of calves raised were influencing factors. Daily production per cow (all milk cows 2 years old and over) at 12.8 pounds averaged the same for the two years.

HOGS.

Illinois hog numbers are placed at 4,204,000 head or the same as on January 1, 1930, and compare with 4,671,000 head in 1929 and 5,133,000 in 1928. Illinois hog numbers were heavily decreased, especially in the 1928 and 1929 seasons, due to the relatively unattractive corn-hog price ratio. Recent hog prices have been favorable to feeding and the decline in numbers has been checked, though not before Illinois hog numbers had reached the lowest level in recent years. The average value per head is \$12.30 compared with \$14.40 per head last year and \$13.80 per head on January 1, 1929. U. S. hog numbers 52,323,000 head compared with 53,238,000 head in 1930 and 57,410,000 in 1929.

SHEEP.

State sheep numbers show a slight decrease following steady gains during the three preceding years. The number of sheep and lambs on Illinois farms on January 1, 1931 is placed at 678,000 compared with 693,000 last year and 680,000 in 1929. The average value per head is reported at \$5.80 compared with \$10.00 on January 1, 1930 and \$10.80 in 1929. U. S. sheep and lamb numbers are placed at 51,911,000 head against 50,503,000 in 1930 and 47,704,000 head on January 1, 1929.

HORSES AND MULES.

The number of Illinois horses and mules continues to decline and shows about the same percentage decrease as in the past few years. Illinois horse numbers are now placed at 790,000 head compared with 814,000 head in 1930, 839,000 in 1929 and 874,000 in 1928. The average value per head is reported at \$69.00 compared with \$78.00 a year ago and \$77.00 in 1929. Illinois mule numbers are 130,000 head against 137,000 head last year and 144,000 head on farms in 1929. Average value per head \$78.00 against \$87.00 a year ago and \$86.00 in 1929. U. S. horse numbers are reported at 12,803,000 head compared with 13,364,000 last year and 13,897,000 head on January 1, 1929. U. S. mule numbers 5,131,000 head against 5,279,000 in 1930 and 5,389,000 in 1929.

DECEMBER 1930 PIG SURVEY.

Illinois fall pig crop is 2.8 per cent larger than that of a year ago. This statement is based on a state wide survey made in cooperation with the Post Office Department through the rural carriers. An increase of 2.4 per cent in the fall pig crop is indicated for the twelve north central states or main corn belt and pork production area. Increases are reported for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska and decreases reported for Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, the Dakotas and Kansas. For the United States, as a whole, the fall pig crop is 1.2 per cent less than that of last year.

The combined spring and fall pig crops in the United States this year totaled about 4 per cent less than in 1929. Fall conditions were favorable for farrowing. The average number of fall pigs per litter with the average

for 1929 given in parenthesis follows: Illinois 6.3 (6.2); Corn Belt states 6.44 (6.33); United States 6.09 (6.02). The number of pigs saved per litter in the spring of 1930 for the United States is also larger than usual being 5.5 per cent above the average.

Increases of 12.9 per cent for Illinois, 9.4 per cent for the Corn Belt states and 12.2 per cent for the United States are indicated for the number of sows bred to farrow next spring. Ordinarily these indicated increases would be about offset by the usual decline between breeding intentions and actual number of sows farrowed the following spring due to death losses, marketing, etc. This, however, is not an ordinary year. Feed prices are below earlier expectations and favorable to feeding. Fall and early winter market receipts have lagged and market records show hogs are being finished to about average weights.

Present indications are that the decline will be less than usual between fall breeding intentions and actual sows farrowing next spring. With a favorable farrowing season in the spring of 1931, an increase in the Illinois spring pig crop seems certain and the United States spring pig crop may be as large as that of the past spring.

LIVESTOCK OUTLOOK FOR 1931.

BEEF CATTLE. Cattle prices during the first half of 1931 are expected to average considerably below those of the first half of 1930, but prices of most classes and grades during the second half will probably average about the same as those of a year earlier. Slaughter supplies in 1931 probably will be larger than those of last year, but the increase will be in unfinished cattle marketed during the last half of the year. Consumer demand for beef probably will remain near present levels until there is a marked improvement in business conditions. Imports of cattle beef and veal into the United States during 1931 are expected to be less than those of 1930.

The upswing of the present cycle of cattle production which began in 1928 is expected to continue at a more moderate rate and result in a smaller increase in cattle numbers from the low point to the peak than the upswing of the preceding cycle which began in 1912.

Cattle numbers increased during 1930, and on January 1, 1931, the number of all cattle on farms was 58,955,000 head, an increase of 977,000 head over the number January 1, 1930. The increase in 1930 was the third annual increase since cattle numbers reached the low point of the production cycle in 1928.

As in both 1928 and 1929 the increase in numbers of all cattle in 1930 was in large part due to the increase in milk cows the numbers of which were 532,000 head larger on January 1, 1931, than on January 1, 1930. The total increase in cattle numbers between January 1, 1928, and January 1, 1931, was 3,279,000 head. Of this increase, 1,147,000 head, or 35 per cent, was in cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk, 504,000 head, or 15 per cent, in yearling heifers being kept for milk cows, 591,000 head, or 18 per cent, in total calves, 758,000 head or 23 per cent, in beef cows and heifers 1 year old and over, and 259,000 head or 9 per cent in steers and bulls. The increase of 591,000 calves was in calves other than those saved for milk cows.

The year 1930 probably marked the termination of the downward trend in cattle slaughter which has been under way since 1926. Under more normal conditions in the cattle market, slaughter in 1930 probably would have been at least as large as in 1929, but the sharp drop in cattle prices due to the business depression caused the holding over of considerable numbers of cattle, mostly cows, that would normally have been marketed. Regardless of whether prices of cows advance during 1931 or not, a similar holding back is hardly to be expected this year and a material advance in prices would probably result in rather heavy marketings of all kinds of cattle.

Although total cattle slaughter in 1931 is expected to be somewhat larger than in 1930, the increase will come in the last half of the year. Calf

slaughter will probably be larger throughout the year but with the largest increases during the spring and early summer. The number of cattle on feed for market on January 1 was estimated as 10 per cent smaller than a year earlier and the smallest for many years. Marketings and slaughter of cattle during the first quarter of 1931 are expected to be even smaller than the small number of 1930, but slaughter will be relatively larger than marketings since feeder shipments are likely to be smaller. During the second quarter of the year supplies of feed cattle will continue relatively small, but there is likely to be a larger movement than last year of grass steers from Texas and of grass butcher cattle from dairy regions. During the second half of the year, fed cattle supplies will be smaller than in 1930, but a material increase in grass cattle of all kinds from all areas seems probable.

Present indications point to a demand for feeder cattle during the next few months below the strong demand of the same period last year. Feeder demand next summer and fall will be governed by the prevailing prices for grain-fed cattle, the trend of prices for such cattle during the spring and summer, and the production prospects for feed crops. Probable developments with respect to these casual factors point to a strong demand for feeder cattle in the second half of the year than prevailed in the last half of 1930.

The level of cattle prices in 1931 will be governed largely by developments in the business situation and by feed crop prospects. Assuming, however, that improvement in the business situation will not be reflected in the cattle markets to any appreciable extent before the latter part of the year, the general level of cattle prices during the first half of 1931 will average considerably lower than in the corresponding period of 1930.

In the second half of the year several conditions may develop which would tend to strengthen cattle prices. These are: (1) a marked scarcity of grain-fed steers; (2) improving consumer demand for beef due to increasing industrial activity, cooler temperatures than prevailed in July and August, 1930, and smaller supplies of fresh pork to compete with beef; (3) a stronger feeder demand than prevailed a year earlier as a result of fairly favorable returns from 1930-31 feeding operations and prospects of a much larger production of feed in 1931 than in 1930.

A price depressing influence that would at least partly offset the foregoing favorable factors is the probability of larger marketings of grass cattle than those of the second half of 1930. This would have its greatest effect on prices of the lower grades. In general, these factors indicate that prices of the better grades of steers during the last half of 1931 will average higher than in the last half of 1930 while prices of the lower grades will average about the same as those of a year earlier.

Cattle production has been increasing for three years, but the increase has been greater in dairy cattle than in beef cattle. The numbers of dairy cattle will probably not change materially during the next few years. Beef cattle production will continue to increase, but only so long as the returns from such cattle appear relatively favorable to those of alternative agricultural activities. It is probable that during this next decade cattle prices will average relatively higher than the average prices of all agricultural products combined.

MILK COWS. The number of milk cows on farms is 2.4 per cent larger than the number a year ago and the number of yearling heifers being kept for milk cows, while about the same as the number on hand a year ago, is above the number normally required for replacement. Fewer cows have been moving to market than in either of the last two years and more beef type cows are being milked. A substantial reduction in the number of heifer calves on farms January 1, 1931, below the number a year earlier seems to indicate the beginning of a slowing up in the recent increase in dairy stock.

Milk production per cow during 1930 averaged about 2 per cent lower than in 1929, due chiefly to the drought and poor pastures.

The rate of production rose significantly in the later months of the year indicating a tendency toward an increased rate of production in 1931.

This is particularly evident in the western Corn Belt and similar territory where dairy production is closely associated with the beef cattle industry.

One reason for the expansion of dairy herds is the fact that until December, 1930, prices of butter, fluid milk, and other dairy products averaged above the general agricultural price level, and are still in a favorable position with reference to grain prices. While the margin between the price of dairy products and the price of dairy feeds enables many commercialized dairymen to continue feeding at some profit, the farm income of dairymen generally has been reduced. The great bulk of the cost elements entering into the dairy industry are farm and family labor and home produced feeds and pasture.

The demand for dairy products has been distinctly reduced by the business depression. Undoubtedly with business recovery demand will improve but the improvement throughout 1931 is expected to be comparatively slight. Imports and exports of dairy products were below normal in 1930. Domestic dairy prices have now declined nearly to the world level, but foreign markets do not afford an advantageous outlet for the American dairy industry. Stocks of all dairy products on January 1, 1931, in terms of milk equivalents were 14.4 per cent lighter than on January 1, 1930.

There was apparently a smaller number of cows than usual culled out during 1930. It is worth noting that the number of all cows and heifers killed under Federal inspection in 1930 was 3,623,000 compared with 3,942,000 in 1929 and an average of 4,607,000 during the five years, 1925-1929. The figures for recent months would seem to indicate that extensive culling of dairy cows has not yet begun.

So long as income from all other sources is greatly reduced, it is to be expected that farmers will continue to increase the number of cows milked until the spread between the value of the dairy products sold and the value of the feed is reduced materially below that usually prevailing.

In all periods of depression, additional effort is forthcoming to reduce costs of production through the introduction of efficiencies. This may well be expected to happen in the next ten years on our American dairy farms. Those interested in the welfare of the industry may well make this a major consideration. This means greater care in the selection of milk cows, a greater amount of culling out of low producers, and much more skill in the feeding and general management of the dairy herd.

HOGS. Slaughter supplies of hogs during the remainder of the present marketing year ending September 30, 1931, will probably be smaller than in the corresponding period of 1930, but with a weaker demand for hog products, prices of hogs for the period will probably average lower than for the same period of last year. The hog industry during the marketing year which begins October 1, 1931, is expected to be in a more favorable position than in the current year, since indications point to slightly smaller supplies, lower feed costs and some improvement in both foreign and domestic demand during that period.

In the nine months, January to September, 1931, during which period most of the hogs on farms January 1 that go into the commercial supply will be marketed, slaughter will probably be slightly smaller than in the same period of 1930. Decreases in supplies from outside the Corn Belt States will more than offset the small increase in that area. In addition, it is not unlikely that a larger than usual percentage of brood sows and fall pigs now on farms will be carried over and finished out on new corn next fall, especially in areas where corn production in 1930 was short.

For the four months, January to April, 1931, slaughter may be somewhat larger than in 1930, since there apparently were more hogs from last year's spring pig crop still on farms January 1 this year than last, and a fairly heavy marketing of early fall pigs in late March and April may take place as a result of the shortage in corn supplies being felt more acutely by hog producers at that time than at present. During most of this period, weights will probably continue to average above those of last winter, with the difference becoming less marked as the season advances.

The indicated reduction in the 1930 fall pig crop and the probability of early marketing of early fall pigs and a larger-than-usual carry-over of brood sows and late fall pigs into the next marketing year all point to a slaughter supply from May to September somewhat smaller than that of the corresponding period of 1930. Finish on hogs marketed during this period may be somewhat poorer than average.

Market supplies from October 1, 1931, to September 30, 1932, will come largely from the spring and fall pig crops of 1931. The December 1, 1930, Pig Survey of the Department indicated that the number of sows to farrow in the spring of 1931 would be at least as large as in 1930 in the North Central States, and pointed to a considerable increase in other areas, especially in the South. In view of the exceptionally large average number of pigs saved per litter in the spring of 1930 it is hardly likely that as large an average will be saved in 1931. Hence, the number of pigs saved in the spring of 1931 may be somewhat smaller than in the spring of 1930.

The number of sows kept to farrow in the fall of 1931 will be influenced by the trend in hog prices and by the supplies and prices of feed during the first half of the year, also by prospects for corn and feed grain production in 1931. While no great change from 1930 now seems probable, a decrease rather than an increase is likely, unless indications early in the summer point to a large 1931 corn crop.

Storage holdings of pork on January 1, 1931, amounting to 523,317,000 pounds, were about 16 per cent smaller than those of January 1, 1930, and 5 per cent smaller than the 5-year January 1 average. Lard stocks on January 1, amounting to 51,064,000 pounds, were the smallest for that date since 1927 and 38 per cent smaller than on January 1, 1930. The decrease in storage holdings of pork and lard under those of a year earlier is equivalent to about 800,000 hogs, and as compared with January 1, 1929, is equivalent to 1,100,000 hogs.

Continued heavy supplies of European hogs and pork products and a reduced foreign demand for American products during most of the hog marketing year which ends September 30, 1931, are in prospect.

With slaughter supplies during the three months, January to March, 1931, indicated to be at least as large as those of the corresponding period of 1930, only a moderate seasonal advance, if any, during this period, can be expected.

Price movements from April to September will be governed largely by the distribution of marketings of hogs from the 1930 fall pig crop, the trend of business activity, and the accumulation of storage stocks during the next four months. During the first part of this period, prices are expected to be below the levels of a year earlier, but with the probability of lower temperatures in July and August than prevailed in those months last year, and a holding over of hogs to be fed out on new crop corn, the late summer advance is likely to get under way earlier, and prices from mid-July to the end of September will probably average higher than in the corresponding period of 1930.

The prospect that only a slight reduction in hog production will take place in 1931, rather than a fairly large reduction as was indicated by the conditions prevailing last fall, is a favorable factor in the long-time outlook for the hog industry. A large corn crop in 1931 with the present indicated number of hogs to consume it would result in smaller changes in hog production during the next few years than would be the case if numbers were considerably smaller. Hog production and slaughter for the past four years has fluctuated less from year to year than during any similar length of time in the past 20 years. This has tended to keep prices at a relatively stable level. A continuation of this policy of stability in production seems advisable.

SHEEP AND WOOL. Sheep numbers in the United States have increased 43 per cent since 1922 and on January 1, 1931, probably were the largest for that date in the history of the country. Marketings of lambs in the past year also reached record levels and are expected to continue relatively large through 1931. Although an increase in demand is expected

during the next year or two, sheep producers are faced with the problem of reducing breeding stock numbers and disposing of a larger proportion of their annual lamb production through slaughter channels, in order to improve materially the economic position of the industry.

World wool production continues near record levels, consumption has been reduced by business depressions throughout the world. The present low level of wool prices is expected to curtail production, but no material reduction is likely in the coming year. World stocks are still large.

HORSES AND MULES. The long time horse and mule outlook at the beginning of 1931 is but little different from that at the beginning of 1930. The number of horses and mules on farms decreased further in 1930 and decreasing numbers are in prospect for the next few years. The colt crop of both horses and mules in 1930 was smaller than in 1929. The decline in the index of horse and mule prices in 1930 was less than the decline in the index of all agricultural products. While the use of power equipment on farms expanded in 1930 it is possible that lower purchasing power, lower wages, and cheaper work stock will tend to restrict this expansion in 1931.

Demand for horses and mules will not make much improvement during 1931 and prices will continue at present reduced levels. It is probable that an improvement in the agricultural situation in 1932 will be reflected in improved demand and strengthening prices especially for mules.

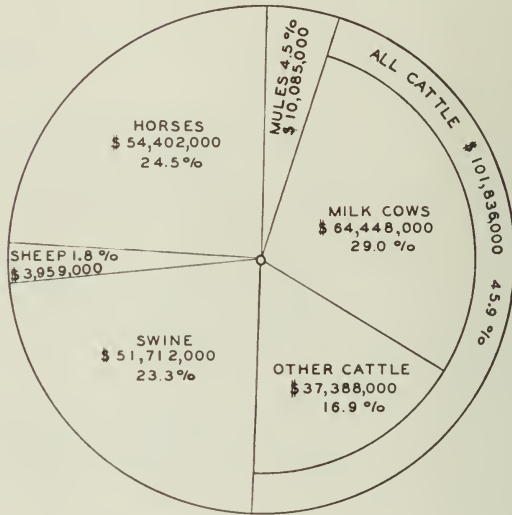
POULTRY AND EGGS. Although the number of layers and the production of eggs in 1931 promises to be somewhat less than in 1930, the prices of eggs during the first half of the year will be lower than for the same period in 1930. The demand for eggs for storage this spring is likely to be weak, in view of the losses to storage operators during the past year. Also, a decrease in egg requirements from hatcheries and a weaker demand from breaking plants may be expected. Improvement in the price trend for eggs may be expected, however, for the last half of the year. In view of the prospective smaller number of pullets which will be raised this year egg production will probably be lighter next fall and winter. As storage stocks this year will also be lighter than in 1930, egg prices should show at least the normal fall seasonal rise, although they will probably not reach the high peaks of recent years.

The preliminary returns as of January 1, 1931, indicate that the total number of chickens raised during the entire year 1930 was somewhat less than in 1929, and that the number of all chickens on farms on January 1, 1931, may be slightly less than a year earlier.

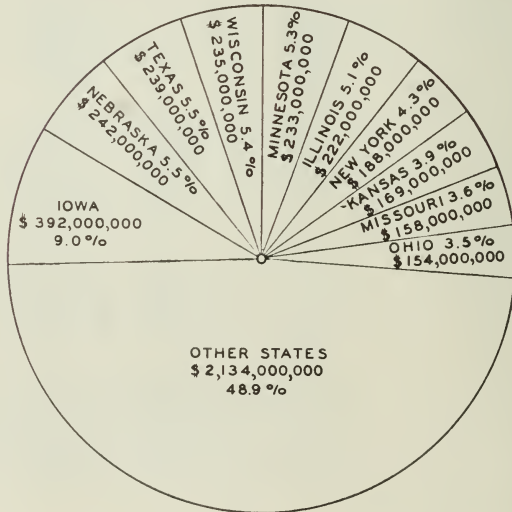
LIVESTOCK OF ALL AGES ON FARMS JANUARY 1, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1925 AND 1920.

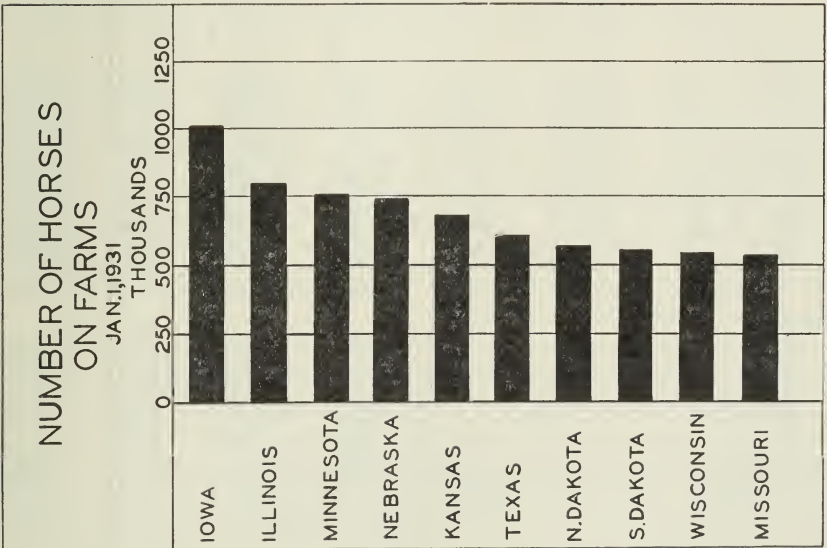
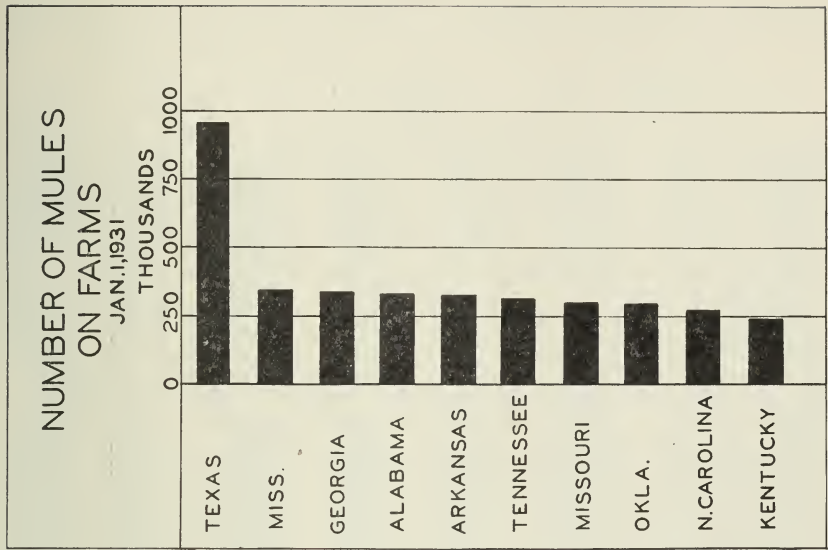
Year.	Illinois.			United States.		
	Numbers.	Value.		Numbers.	Value.	
		Per head.	Total.		Per head.	Total.
Horses and colts—						
1931	790,000	\$69.00	\$ 54,402,000	12,803,000	\$61.36	\$ 785,624,000
1930	814,000	78.00	63,909,000	13,364,000	70.69	944,709,000
1929	839,000	77.00	64,251,000	13,897,000	70.11	974,290,000
1928	874,000	74.00	64,410,000	14,495,000	67.18	973,812,000
1927	929,000	74.00	68,534,000	15,133,000	64.14	970,703,000
1925	1,030,000	69.00	70,988,000	16,489,000	64.24	1,059,241,000
1920	1,297,000	97.00	126,252,000	19,848,000	96.52	1,915,653,000
Mules and mule colts—						
1931	130,000	78.00	10,085,000	5,131,000	68.60	351,994,000
1930	137,000	87.00	11,854,000	5,279,000	82.97	438,019,000
1929	144,000	86.00	12,440,000	5,389,000	82.33	443,652,000
1928	150,000	82.00	12,321,000	5,505,000	79.82	439,320,000
1927	160,000	85.00	13,593,000	5,652,000	74.57	421,467,000
1925	168,000	80.00	13,364,000	5,725,000	82.73	473,646,000
1920	168,000	120.00	20,091,000	5,475,000	148.46	812,828,000
All cattle and calves (includes milk cows and heifers of all ages)—						
1931	2,087,000	48.80	101,836,000	58,955,000	39.71	2,340,921,000
1930	2,066,000	67.80	140,148,000	57,978,000	57.30	3,321,992,000
1929	2,006,000	68.70	137,744,000	56,389,000	59.09	3,332,141,000
1928	1,967,000	59.30	116,606,000	55,676,000	51.06	2,842,576,000
1927	2,161,000	52.50	113,378,000	56,832,000	40.29	2,289,551,000
1925	2,345,000	44.54	104,440,000	61,996,000	33.63	2,084,983,000
1920	2,788,000	69.50	193,762,000	68,871,000	55.68	3,834,517,000
Milk cows and heifers (2 years old and over)—						
1931	1,007,000	64.00	64,448,000	22,975,000	57.57	1,322,666,000
1930	987,000	89.00	87,843,000	22,443,000	83.43	1,872,358,000
1929	958,000	89.00	85,262,000	21,849,000	84.57	1,847,767,000
1928	968,000	76.00	73,568,000	21,828,000	73.93	1,613,639,000
1927	988,000	69.00	68,172,000	21,801,000	59.58	1,299,004,000
1925	1,049,000	59.00	61,891,000	22,481,000	50.67	1,139,159,000
1920	1,047,000	96.00	100,512,000	21,427,000	85.56	1,833,348,000
Milk heifers (1 to 2 years old)—						
1931	213,000			4,688,000		
1930	205,000			4,675,000		
1929	186,000			4,416,000		
1928	175,000			4,184,000		
1927	184,000			4,059,000		
1925	189,000			4,195,000		
1920	208,000			4,418,000		
Sheep and lambs—						
1931	678,000	5.80	3,959,000	51,911,000	5.35	277,708,000
1930	693,000	10.00	6,904,000	50,503,000	8.92	450,684,000
1929	680,000	10.80	7,320,000	47,704,000	10.62	506,610,000
1928	630,000	10.60	6,662,000	44,795,000	10.24	458,816,000
1927	800,000	10.00	7,970,000	41,881,000	9.71	406,588,000
1925	556,000	10.40	5,782,000	38,112,000	9.70	369,612,000
1920	638,000	12.60	8,047,000	40,243,000	10.46	420,863,000
Swine, including pigs—						
1931	4,204,000	12.30	51,712,000	52,323,000	11.66	610,200,000
1930	4,204,000	14.40	60,665,000	53,238,000	13.76	732,560,000
1929	4,671,000	13.80	64,456,000	57,410,000	13.05	749,373,000
1928	5,133,000	13.70	70,394,000	60,617,000	13.20	799,902,000
1927	4,709,000	17.00	80,053,000	54,788,000	17.25	945,012,000
1925	4,725,000	13.60	64,260,000	55,568,000	12.39	687,858,000
1920	4,639,000	20.50	95,100,000	59,959,000	19.08	1,144,000,000
Total all stock—						
1931	7,889,000	28.14	221,994,000	181,123,000	24.11	4,366,447,000
1930	7,914,000	35.82	283,462,000	180,362,000	32.65	5,887,964,000
1929	8,340,000	34.32	286,211,000	180,789,000	33.22	6,006,066,000
1928	8,754,000	30.89	270,393,000	181,088,000	30.45	5,514,426,000
1927	8,759,000	32.37	283,528,000	174,286,000	28.88	5,033,321,000
1925	8,824,000	29.33	258,834,000	177,890,000	26.28	4,675,340,000
1920	9,530,000	46.51	443,252,000	194,396,000	41.81	8,127,861,000

GROSS FARM VALUE OF ILLINOIS LIVESTOCK JANUARY 1, 1931



AGGREGATE VALUE OF LIVESTOCK CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, HORSES AND MULES JANUARY 1, 1931





ILLINOIS HORSES—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930 AND 1931.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Northwest—				
Bureau.....	15,560	\$1,322,600	15,010	\$1,095,800
Carroll.....	7,370	626,400	7,110	519,000
Henry.....	14,500	1,232,500	14,100	1,029,300
JoDaviess.....	7,960	676,600	7,680	560,700
Lee.....	12,590	1,070,200	12,150	887,000
Mercer.....	8,430	716,500	8,140	594,200
Ogle.....	12,830	1,090,600	12,260	895,000
Putnam.....	2,260	192,100	2,180	159,100
Rock Island.....	6,540	555,900	6,300	459,900
Stephenson.....	10,690	908,600	10,310	752,700
Whiteside.....	12,470	1,060,000	12,030	878,200
Winnebago.....	7,600	646,000	7,330	535,100
District.....	118,800	\$10,098,000	114,600	\$8,366,000
Northeast—				
Boone.....	4,830	\$ 434,700	4,750	\$ 375,300
Cook.....	9,870	888,300	9,600	758,400
DeKalb.....	12,390	1,115,100	11,830	934,600
DuPage.....	4,510	405,900	4,250	335,800
Grundy.....	7,560	680,400	7,280	575,100
Kane.....	8,720	784,800	8,390	662,800
Kendall.....	5,670	510,300	5,460	431,300
Lake.....	5,560	500,400	5,360	423,400
LaSalle.....	22,050	1,984,500	21,230	1,677,200
McHenry.....	10,920	982,800	10,510	830,300
Will.....	12,920	1,162,800	12,440	982,800
District.....	105,000	\$9,450,000	101,100	\$7,987,000
West—				
Adams.....	10,520	\$799,500	10,320	\$681,200
Brown.....	4,360	331,300	4,270	281,800
Fulton.....	12,410	943,100	12,170	803,300
Hancock.....	11,920	905,900	11,770	776,900
Henderson.....	5,590	424,800	5,480	361,700
Knox.....	12,330	937,100	12,090	798,000
McDonough.....	10,850	824,600	10,560	697,000
Schuyler.....	5,340	405,800	5,240	345,900
Warren.....	8,880	674,900	8,700	574,200
District.....	82,200	\$6,247,000	80,600	\$5,320,000
West Southwest—				
Bond.....	5,310	\$361,100	5,200	\$296,400
Calhoun.....	2,400	163,200	2,340	133,400
Cass.....	4,690	319,000	4,590	261,600
Christian.....	12,090	822,200	11,820	673,700
Greene.....	7,190	489,000	7,030	400,700
Jersey.....	5,000	340,000	4,890	278,700
Macoupin.....	12,710	864,300	12,330	702,800
Madison.....	8,650	588,200	8,460	482,200
Montgomery.....	10,730	729,700	10,500	598,400
Morgan.....	8,750	595,000	8,560	487,900
Pike.....	10,530	716,100	10,290	586,500
Sangamon.....	12,610	857,500	12,430	708,500
Scott.....	3,540	240,700	3,460	197,200
District.....	104,200	\$7,086,000	101,900	\$5,808,000
Central—				
DeWitt.....	7,490	\$ 659,100	7,220	\$ 541,500
Logan.....	10,360	911,700	10,230	767,300
McLean.....	22,780	2,004,700	22,270	1,670,400
Macon.....	10,160	894,100	9,930	744,800
Marshall.....	6,050	532,400	5,920	444,000
Mason.....	6,460	568,500	6,320	474,000
Menard.....	5,130	451,400	5,010	375,800
Peoria.....	8,930	785,900	8,720	654,100
Stark.....	5,540	487,500	5,420	406,500
Tazewell.....	10,470	921,400	10,230	767,300
Woodford.....	9,230	812,300	9,030	677,300
District.....	102,600	\$9,029,000	100,300	\$7,523,000

ILLINOIS HORSES—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930 AND 1931—Concluded

Districts and counties.	1930		1931	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
East—				
Champaign.....	18,120	\$1,612,700	17,440	\$1,308,000
Ford.....	10,180	906,000	9,800	735,000
Iroquois.....	20,970	1,866,300	20,190	1,514,200
Kankakee.....	11,500	1,023,500	11,070	830,300
Livingston.....	19,750	1,757,700	18,920	1,419,000
Piatt.....	7,840	697,700	7,640	573,000
Vermilion.....	13,440	1,196,100	12,940	970,500
District.....	101,800	\$9,060,000	98,000	\$7,350,000
East Southeast—				
Clark.....	6,090	\$395,800	5,860	\$386,800
Clay.....	6,300	409,500	5,960	393,400
Coles.....	8,090	525,900	7,680	506,900
Crawford.....	5,250	341,200	5,060	334,000
Cumberland.....	5,040	327,600	4,850	320,100
Douglas.....	7,140	464,100	6,980	460,700
Edgar.....	9,350	607,800	9,000	594,000
Effingham.....	6,510	423,200	6,270	413,800
Fayette.....	9,870	641,600	9,500	627,000
Jasper.....	7,350	477,800	7,180	473,900
Lawrence.....	3,250	211,200	3,130	206,600
Marion.....	6,610	429,600	6,370	420,500
Moultrie.....	6,720	436,800	6,470	427,100
Richland.....	4,510	293,100	4,350	287,100
Shelby.....	12,920	839,800	12,440	821,100
District.....	105,000	\$6,825,000	101,100	\$6,673,000
Southwest—				
Alexander.....	890	\$ 64,100	870	\$ 53,900
Clinton.....	6,000	432,000	5,980	370,700
Jackson.....	4,980	358,600	4,870	301,900
Johnson.....	2,240	161,300	2,220	137,600
Monroe.....	2,440	175,700	2,410	149,400
Perry.....	4,440	319,700	4,380	271,500
Pulaski.....	1,710	123,200	1,690	104,800
Randolph.....	6,490	467,300	6,410	397,400
St. Clair.....	6,830	491,800	6,750	418,400
Union.....	2,930	211,000	2,890	179,200
Washington.....	6,440	463,700	6,360	394,300
Williamson.....	3,410	245,600	3,370	208,900
District.....	48,300	\$3,514,000	48,200	\$2,988,000
Southeast—				
Edwards.....	3,150	\$179,600	3,050	\$164,700
Franklin.....	3,830	218,400	3,710	200,400
Gallatin.....	2,830	161,400	2,780	150,100
Hamilton.....	5,110	291,400	4,950	267,300
Hardin.....	1,230	70,100	1,190	64,300
Jefferson.....	6,430	366,600	6,190	334,300
Massac.....	1,690	96,400	1,640	88,600
Pope.....	2,230	127,200	2,170	117,200
Saline.....	3,650	208,100	3,580	193,300
Wabash.....	2,640	150,500	2,560	138,200
Wayne.....	7,840	447,000	7,560	408,300
White.....	4,970	283,300	4,820	260,300
District.....	45,600	\$2,600,000	44,200	\$2,387,000
State.....	814,000	\$63,909,000	790,000	\$54,402,000

DISTRICT VALUE PER HEAD—JANUARY 1, 1930 AND 1931.

District.	1930	1931	District.	1930	1931
Northwest.....	\$85.00	\$73.00	East.....	\$89.00	\$75.00
Northeast.....	90.00	79.00	East Southeast.....	65.00	66.00
West.....	76.00	66.00	Southwest.....	72.00	62.00
West Southwest.....	68.00	57.00	Southeast.....	57.00	54.00
Central.....	88.00	75.00	State.....	\$79.00	\$69.00

ILLINOIS MULES—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930 AND 1931.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Northwest—				
Bureau.....	740	\$65,100	680	\$54,400
Carroll.....	250	22,000	220	17,600
Henry.....	820	72,200	760	60,800
JoDaviess.....	180	15,900	170	13,600
Lee.....	510	44,900	470	37,600
Mercer.....	1,110	97,700	1,030	82,400
Ogle.....	560	49,300	530	42,400
Putnam.....	160	14,100	150	12,000
Rock Island.....	370	32,600	350	28,000
Stephenson.....	300	26,400	280	22,400
Whiteside.....	470	41,400	440	35,200
Winnebago.....	130	11,400	120	9,600
District.....	5,600	\$493,000	5,200	\$416,000
Northeast—				
Boone.....	70	\$ 6,400	70	\$ 5,300
Cook.....	300	27,600	300	22,500
DeKalb.....	500	45,900	500	37,500
DuPage.....	170	15,600	170	12,700
Grundy.....	490	45,000	480	36,000
Kane.....	310	28,500	300	22,500
Kendall.....	160	14,700	160	12,000
Lake.....	120	11,000	130	9,800
LaSalle.....	980	90,000	980	73,500
McHenry.....	210	19,300	210	15,700
Will.....	490	45,000	500	37,500
District.....	3,800	\$349,000	3,800	\$285,000
West—				
Adams.....	2,720	\$236,600	2,590	\$194,100
Brown.....	650	56,600	610	45,700
Fulton.....	1,100	95,700	1,050	78,700
Hancock.....	1,400	121,800	1,330	99,700
Henderson.....	630	54,800	590	44,200
Knox.....	920	80,000	880	66,000
McDonough.....	1,150	100,100	1,100	82,400
Schuyler.....	600	52,200	570	42,700
Warren.....	830	72,200	780	58,500
District.....	10,000	\$870,000	9,500	\$712,000
West Southwest—				
Bond.....	1,030	\$ 91,700	970	\$ 73,700
Calhoun.....	1,180	105,000	1,120	85,100
Cass.....	1,430	127,300	1,360	103,400
Christian.....	3,040	270,600	2,860	217,400
Greene.....	1,910	170,000	1,810	137,600
Jersey.....	950	84,600	900	68,400
Macoupin.....	1,960	174,400	1,860	141,400
Madison.....	3,460	307,900	3,280	249,300
Montgomery.....	2,200	198,500	2,120	161,100
Morgan.....	1,960	174,400	1,880	142,900
Pike.....	2,210	196,700	2,090	158,900
Sangamon.....	2,710	241,200	2,570	195,300
Scott.....	1,030	91,700	980	74,500
District.....	25,100	\$2,234,000	23,800	\$1,809,000
Central—				
DeWitt.....	790	\$ 72,700	740	\$ 60,700
Logan.....	1,930	177,500	1,790	146,800
McLean.....	2,920	268,600	2,710	222,300
Macon.....	1,700	156,300	1,590	130,400
Marshall.....	360	33,100	330	27,100
Mason.....	1,780	163,700	1,660	136,200
Menard.....	1,120	103,000	1,060	87,000
Peoria.....	530	48,700	490	40,200
Stark.....	420	38,600	390	32,000
Tazewell.....	1,070	98,400	1,000	82,000
Woodford.....	580	53,400	540	44,300
District.....	13,200	\$1,214,000	12,300	\$1,009,000

ILLINOIS MULES—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930 AND 1931—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
East—				
Champaign.....	2,390	\$227,000	2,270	\$183,800
Ford.....	570	54,200	540	43,700
Iroquois.....	1,660	157,700	1,590	128,700
Kankakee.....	430	40,900	410	33,200
Livingston.....	1,800	171,000	1,710	138,400
Piatt.....	1,230	116,800	1,170	94,700
Vermilion.....	1,920	182,400	1,810	146,500
District.....	10,000	\$950,000	9,500	\$769,000
East Southeast—				
Clark.....	670	\$ 53,600	630	\$ 49,800
Clay.....	970	77,600	910	71,900
Coles.....	1,540	123,200	1,450	114,500
Crawford.....	530	42,400	500	39,500
Cumberland.....	620	49,600	580	45,800
Douglas.....	880	70,400	830	65,600
Edgar.....	1,790	143,200	1,680	132,700
Effingham.....	1,080	86,400	1,020	80,600
Fayette.....	1,620	129,600	1,520	120,000
Jasper.....	1,020	81,600	960	75,800
Lawrence.....	920	73,600	860	67,900
Marion.....	1,420	113,600	1,320	104,200
Moultrie.....	770	61,600	740	58,400
Richland.....	750	60,000	710	56,100
Shelby.....	2,120	169,600	1,990	157,200
District.....	16,700	\$1,336,000	15,700	\$1,240,000
Southwest—				
Alexander.....	1,700	\$153,000	1,630	\$132,000
Clinton.....	1,820	163,800	1,740	140,900
Jackson.....	2,960	266,400	2,810	227,600
Johnson.....	1,900	171,000	1,800	145,800
Monroe.....	2,840	255,600	2,750	222,700
Perry.....	1,430	128,700	1,380	111,800
Pulaski.....	1,880	169,200	1,820	147,400
Randolph.....	2,520	226,800	2,420	196,000
St. Clair.....	4,340	390,600	4,160	337,000
Union.....	2,930	263,700	2,810	227,600
Washington.....	2,460	221,400	2,360	191,200
Williamson.....	2,520	226,800	2,420	196,000
District.....	29,300	\$2,637,000	28,100	\$2,276,000
Southeast—				
Edwards.....	1,050	\$ 79,800	990	\$ 70,300
Franklin.....	1,650	125,400	1,570	111,500
Gallatin.....	2,540	193,100	2,410	171,100
Hamilton.....	2,050	155,800	1,950	138,400
Hardin.....	1,140	86,600	1,080	76,700
Jefferson.....	1,790	136,100	1,700	120,700
Massac.....	1,890	143,700	1,790	127,100
Pope.....	2,030	154,300	1,920	136,300
Saline.....	2,450	186,200	2,320	164,700
Wabash.....	1,000	76,000	950	67,400
Wayne.....	2,310	175,600	2,190	155,500
White.....	3,400	258,400	3,230	229,300
District.....	23,300	\$1,771,000	22,100	\$1,569,000
State.....	137,000	\$11,854,000	130,000	\$10,085,000

DISTRICT VALUE PER HEAD JANUARY 1, 1930 AND 1931.

District.	1930	1931	District.	1930	1931
Northwest.....	\$88.00	\$80.00	East.....	\$95.00	\$81.00
Northeast.....	92.00	75.00	East Southeast.....	80.00	79.00
West.....	87.00	75.00	Southwest.....	90.00	81.00
West Southwest.....	89.00	76.00	Southeast.....	76.00	71.00
Central.....	92.00	82.00	State.....	\$87.00	\$78.00

ILLINOIS



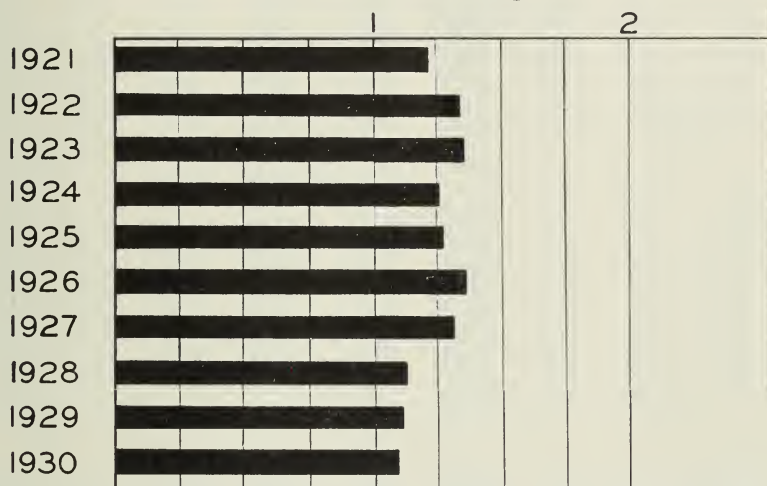
ALL CATTLE
NUMBER
JAN. 1, 1931

EACH DOT REPRESENTS
1,000 HEAD

TOTAL MOVEMENT OF ILLINOIS CATTLE TO MARKET

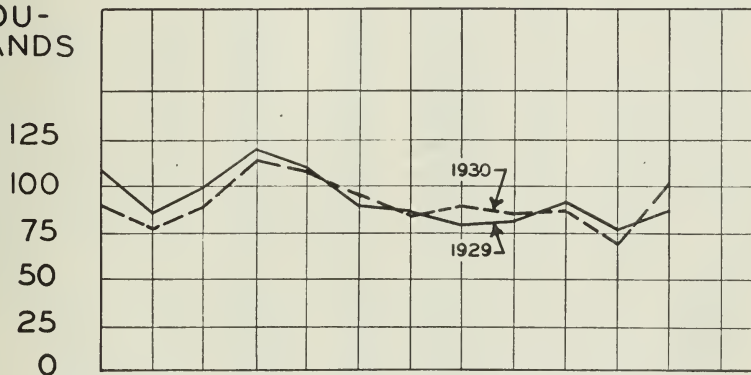
1921 - 1930

MILLIONS



MONTHLY MOVEMENT OF ILLINOIS CATTLE TO MARKET

1929 AND 1930

THOU-
SANDS

JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUN. JUL. AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.

ILLINOIS ALL CATTLE—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930 AND 1931

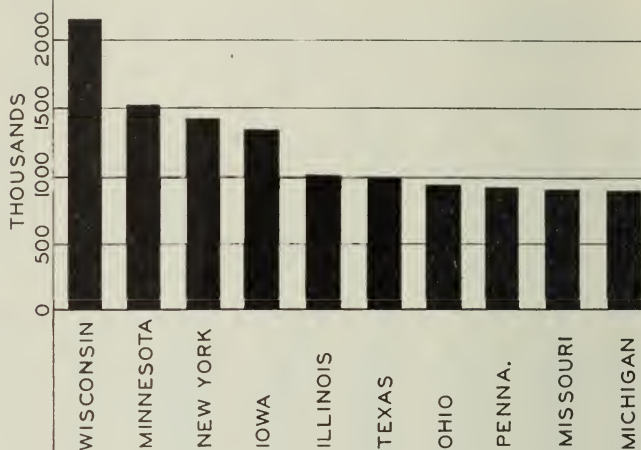
Districts and counties.	1930			1931		
	Number.	Average value per head.	Total value.	Number.	Average value per head.	Total value.
Northwest—						
Bureau.....	45,940	\$60.50	\$2,779,000	46,670	\$45.00	\$2,100,900
Carroll.....	33,570	66.70	2,240,000	34,950	49.60	1,732,100
Henry.....	51,430	62.00	3,187,600	52,200	45.70	2,385,600
JoDaviess.....	42,720	70.60	3,015,700	42,530	52.50	2,232,500
Lee.....	38,360	66.20	2,538,000	38,930	49.00	1,907,500
Mercer.....	29,870	61.90	1,848,100	29,310	45.70	1,339,500
Ogle.....	49,260	64.00	3,150,200	50,440	47.50	2,395,800
Putnam.....	6,690	62.60	418,600	6,650	46.60	309,900
Rock Island.....	23,100	69.30	1,601,400	23,450	51.50	1,208,700
Stephenson.....	44,230	74.90	3,313,000	46,050	54.80	2,523,800
Whiteside.....	41,090	67.80	2,787,200	41,140	50.50	2,077,500
Winnebago.....	29,640	72.30	2,143,200	30,080	53.50	1,609,200
District.....	435,900	\$66.60	\$29,022,000	442,400	\$49.30	\$21,823,000
Northeast—						
Boone.....	21,160	\$92.60	\$1,960,300	22,180	\$71.10	\$1,575,300
Cook.....	27,080	96.10	2,602,100	27,040	73.90	1,997,100
DeKalb.....	41,990	70.90	2,978,200	42,670	54.60	2,331,400
DuPage.....	20,820	92.80	1,932,700	21,170	72.90	1,542,700
Grundy.....	10,580	83.60	884,600	11,090	64.30	713,100
Kane.....	41,680	86.80	3,616,200	42,140	67.20	2,832,200
Kendall.....	10,580	80.50	851,600	10,710	62.80	672,100
Lake.....	26,450	91.90	2,429,900	26,910	70.50	1,895,900
LaSalle.....	42,320	73.60	3,116,600	43,380	57.00	2,471,600
McHenry.....	58,160	95.10	5,531,400	58,460	74.40	4,347,100
Will.....	29,780	84.50	2,515,400	30,250	65.50	1,981,500
District.....	330,600	\$86.00	\$28,419,000	336,000	\$66.60	\$22,361,000
West—						
Adams.....	29,810	\$63.20	\$1,884,900	30,380	\$45.00	\$1,367,100
Brown.....	10,090	62.20	628,100	10,520	44.10	463,500
Fulton.....	35,770	62.80	2,246,400	36,920	44.50	1,643,400
Hancock.....	34,170	62.80	2,145,000	35,020	44.40	1,553,500
Henderson.....	15,130	57.80	875,000	15,420	36.30	559,100
Knox.....	37,600	59.70	2,244,400	38,100	44.20	1,684,200
McDonough.....	25,680	60.20	1,545,500	26,480	43.20	1,144,500
Schuyler.....	13,530	63.80	863,200	13,120	45.80	600,800
Warren.....	27,520	59.50	1,637,500	27,740	42.10	1,168,900
District.....	229,300	\$61.40	\$14,070,000	233,700	\$43.60	\$10,185,000
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	12,510	\$71.00	\$ 888,400	12,630	\$52.10	\$ 658,400
Calhoun.....	4,490	64.90	291,200	4,540	47.20	214,400
Cass.....	10,000	61.53	615,300	10,600	44.20	469,000
Christian.....	23,500	61.60	1,446,600	22,980	45.10	1,035,500
Greene.....	22,240	59.40	1,320,000	22,720	42.80	972,400
Jersey.....	9,660	64.80	625,500	9,850	47.00	462,700
Macoupin.....	32,250	63.20	2,038,700	31,820	46.40	1,477,800
Madison.....	25,500	71.90	1,832,600	25,000	53.10	1,328,400
Montgomery.....	24,000	66.90	1,604,400	24,740	48.50	1,199,900
Morgan.....	20,770	59.90	1,243,100	21,460	43.10	924,600
Pike.....	27,080	59.60	1,614,000	27,270	42.70	1,165,700
Sangamon.....	31,250	59.40	1,856,400	31,820	42.70	1,359,400
Scott.....	6,750	62.20	419,800	7,070	45.20	319,800
District.....	250,000	\$63.20	\$15,796,000	252,500	\$45.90	\$11,588,000
Central—						
DeWitt.....	14,280	\$67.30	\$ 960,400	14,570	\$46.10	\$ 671,800
Logan.....	17,050	68.10	1,160,700	17,610	46.60	821,100
McLean.....	40,860	67.70	2,767,800	41,690	46.40	1,932,700
Macon.....	19,830	68.50	1,358,600	20,440	46.80	956,200
Marshall.....	14,080	63.80	897,800	14,170	43.60	617,300
Mason.....	8,730	71.70	626,300	8,910	48.50	432,400
Menard.....	11,300	64.80	732,300	11,330	44.50	504,700
Peoria.....	21,810	72.90	1,589,700	22,060	49.50	1,091,200
Stark.....	11,690	64.00	748,600	11,740	44.30	519,600
Tazewell.....	18,440	71.50	1,318,000	19,030	48.80	928,300
Woodford.....	20,230	68.00	1,375,800	20,850	46.10	961,700
District.....	198,300	\$68.30	\$13,536,000	202,400	\$46.60	\$9,437,000

ILLINOIS ALL CATTLE—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930 AND 1931—
Concluded.

Districts and counties.	1930			1931		
	Number.	Average value per head.	Total value.	Number.	Average value per head.	Total value.
East—						
Champaign.....	29,820	\$69.50	\$2,071,400	30,660	\$47.20	\$1,446,200
Ford.....	14,730	69.10	1,017,300	14,720	47.20	694,100
Iroquois.....	32,530	71.80	2,335,700	33,430	48.60	1,624,000
Kankakee.....	24,570	69.70	1,711,700	25,110	47.90	1,202,900
Livingston.....	29,470	70.40	2,074,700	30,480	47.80	1,458,400
Piatt.....	13,890	65.30	907,300	14,200	45.20	641,900
Vermilion.....	24,390	70.00	1,707,900	24,600	47.80	1,176,500
District.....	169,400	\$69.80	\$11,826,000	173,200	\$47.60	\$8,244,000
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	12,900	\$62.00	\$ 799,200	12,670	\$41.00	\$ 519,800
Clay.....	12,670	60.80	770,200	12,040	40.70	489,900
Coles.....	15,990	58.80	940,300	15,700	39.30	617,400
Crawford.....	11,610	61.50	713,600	11,610	40.80	473,200
Cumberland.....	9,880	63.30	625,800	9,670	42.00	405,700
Douglas.....	12,460	59.80	745,400	12,470	39.80	496,600
Edgar.....	19,340	57.40	1,110,200	19,570	38.60	754,800
Effingham.....	14,830	65.70	973,900	14,950	43.10	644,700
Fayette.....	22,050	63.90	1,408,500	22,160	42.30	938,000
Jasper.....	13,330	61.80	824,400	13,340	41.20	549,500
Lawrence.....	6,440	61.40	395,600	6,460	40.50	261,800
Marion.....	16,230	65.80	1,067,800	15,980	43.70	698,900
Moultrie.....	9,460	60.20	569,500	9,890	39.70	392,400
Richland.....	11,180	61.50	687,700	10,750	41.70	448,300
Shelby.....	26,530	60.70	1,610,900	27,740	40.10	1,111,000
District.....	214,900	\$61.60	\$13,243,000	215,000	\$40.90	\$8,802,000
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	2,220	\$60.00	\$ 133,300	2,050	\$40.40	\$ 82,800
Clinton.....	16,660	67.20	1,118,800	16,290	45.60	743,500
Jackson.....	13,580	61.70	838,200	13,280	41.50	551,000
Johnson.....	8,200	56.20	460,700	7,890	38.00	299,800
Monroe.....	6,020	70.00	421,100	6,040	46.50	280,800
Perry.....	11,790	64.00	754,400	11,150	43.30	482,300
Pulaski.....	3,910	60.10	234,900	3,890	41.40	161,200
Randolph.....	15,630	63.80	996,800	15,660	43.00	673,000
St. Clair.....	15,300	66.50	1,018,100	15,290	45.00	687,300
Union.....	8,580	60.70	520,800	8,270	41.20	340,400
Washington.....	15,750	66.00	1,039,900	15,160	45.50	689,800
Williamson.....	10,460	63.70	666,000	10,330	42.50	439,100
District.....	128,100	\$64.00	\$8,203,000	125,300	\$43.30	\$5,431,000
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	6,600	\$51.70	\$ 341,500	6,510	\$34.90	\$227,300
Franklin.....	7,880	59.00	465,300	7,560	40.10	302,800
Gallatin.....	5,370	52.30	280,800	5,220	35.00	182,500
Hamilton.....	11,060	59.00	652,500	10,650	39.90	424,900
Hardin.....	4,790	48.60	232,900	4,470	33.20	148,300
Jefferson.....	15,770	59.40	937,200	15,340	40.20	616,500
Massac.....	7,050	52.40	369,400	7,000	35.40	247,500
Pope.....	6,020	56.70	341,600	5,950	38.10	226,500
Saline.....	8,100	54.80	443,500	7,870	37.10	291,600
Wabash.....	5,360	54.90	294,500	5,000	37.60	188,000
Wayne.....	20,890	52.80	1,103,100	20,170	35.80	721,800
White.....	10,610	53.80	570,700	10,760	36.00	387,300
District.....	109,500	\$55.10	\$6,033,000	106,500	\$37.20	\$3,965,000
State.....	2,066,000	\$67.80	\$140,148,000	2,087,000	\$48.80	\$101,836,000

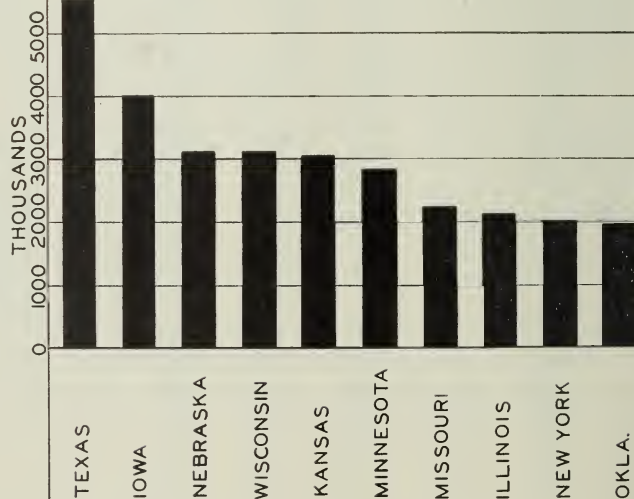
NUMBER OF MILK COWS ON FARMS

JAN. 1, 1931

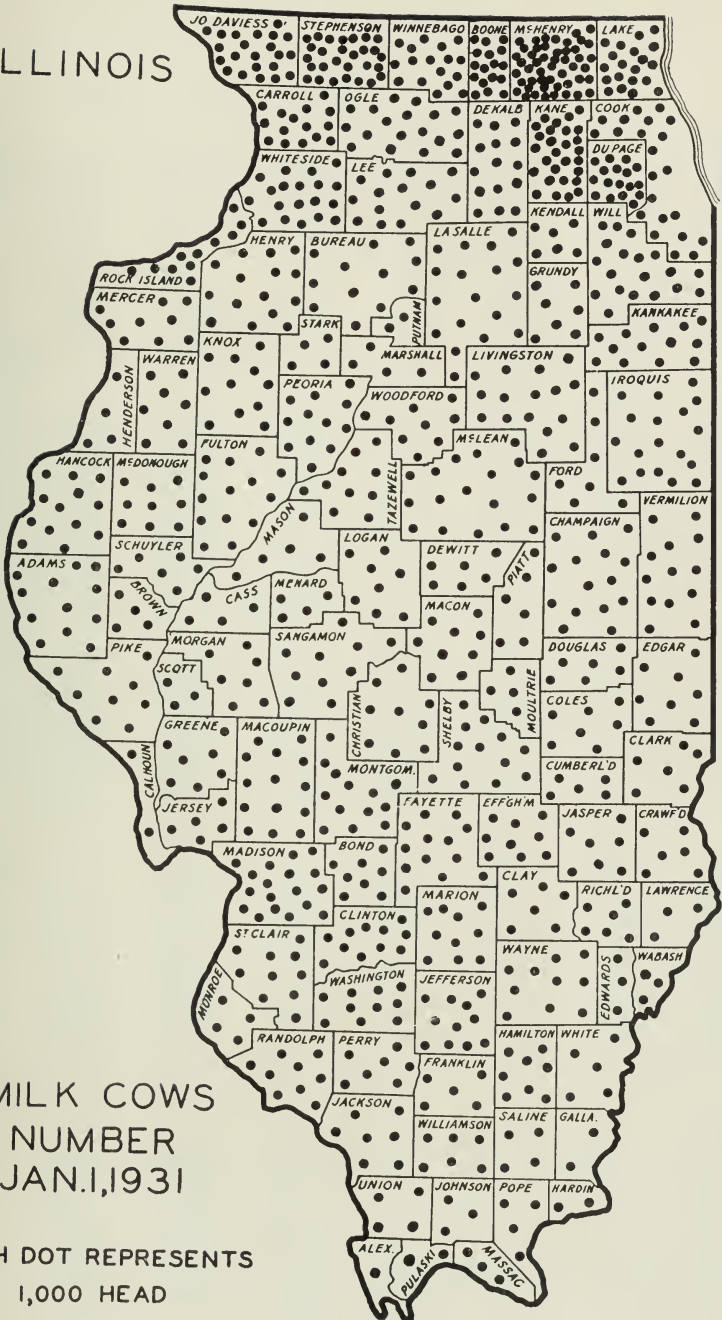


NUMBER OF ALL CATTLE ON FARMS

JAN. 1, 1931



ILLINOIS



MILK COWS
NUMBER
JAN. 1, 1931

EACH DOT REPRESENTS
1,000 HEAD

ILLINOIS MILK COWS—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE JANUARY 1, 1930 AND 1931.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Northwest—				
Bureau.....	11,760	\$1,063,100	12,470	\$ 835,500
Carroll.....	13,800	1,247,500	14,630	980,300
Henry.....	15,070	1,362,300	15,140	1,014,400
JoDaviess.....	21,670	1,959,000	21,960	1,471,400
Lee.....	15,230	1,376,800	15,570	1,043,200
Mercer.....	8,670	783,800	8,500	569,500
Ogle.....	16,350	1,523,200	17,650	1,182,600
Putnam.....	2,060	186,200	2,130	142,700
Rock Island.....	10,990	993,500	11,370	761,800
Stephenson.....	27,180	2,457,100	27,330	1,831,200
Whiteside.....	18,020	1,629,000	18,510	1,240,200
Winnebago.....	16,300	1,473,500	16,540	1,108,200
District.....	177,600	\$16,055,000	181,800	\$12,181,000
Northeast—				
Boone.....	16,200	\$1,705,900	16,670	\$1,358,600
Cook.....	22,460	2,365,100	22,120	1,802,800
DeKalb.....	15,260	1,606,900	15,380	1,253,500
DuPage.....	16,010	1,685,900	16,820	1,370,900
Grundy.....	6,330	666,600	6,550	533,800
Kane.....	27,370	2,882,100	27,800	2,265,800
Kendall.....	5,720	602,300	5,930	483,300
Lake.....	19,870	2,092,300	19,830	1,616,200
LaSalle.....	17,510	1,843,800	18,050	1,471,100
McHenry.....	47,180	4,968,100	48,520	3,954,500
Will.....	18,290	1,926,000	18,730	1,526,500
District.....	212,200	\$22,345,000	216,400	\$17,637,000
West—				
Adams.....	11,810	\$ 984,900	12,060	\$726,000
Brown.....	3,700	308,600	3,780	227,600
Fulton.....	13,710	1,143,400	13,940	839,200
Hancock.....	13,070	1,090,000	13,010	783,200
Henderson.....	3,550	296,000	3,550	213,700
Knox.....	10,910	909,900	11,140	670,700
McDonough.....	7,830	653,000	8,640	520,100
Schuyler.....	5,590	466,200	5,620	338,300
Warren.....	7,830	653,000	7,860	473,200
District.....	78,000	\$6,505,000	79,600	\$4,792,000
West Southwest—				
Bond.....	8,260	\$ 680,600	8,370	\$ 512,300
Calhoun.....	2,140	176,300	2,180	133,400
Cass.....	3,770	310,700	3,920	239,900
Christian.....	8,880	731,700	9,190	562,500
Greene.....	6,940	571,900	7,180	439,400
Jersey.....	4,570	376,600	4,640	284,000
Macoupin.....	13,780	1,135,500	14,360	878,900
Madison.....	17,480	1,440,400	17,500	1,071,100
Montgomery.....	12,860	1,059,700	13,060	799,300
Morgan.....	6,790	559,500	7,010	429,000
Pike.....	8,650	712,800	8,560	523,900
Sangamon.....	9,800	807,500	9,960	609,600
Scott.....	2,680	220,800	2,870	175,700
District.....	106,600	\$8,784,000	108,800	\$6,659,000
Central—				
DeWitt.....	5,840	\$ 536,700	6,020	\$ 370,800
Logan.....	7,310	671,800	7,620	469,400
McLean.....	17,190	1,579,700	17,620	1,085,400
Macon.....	8,710	800,400	8,970	552,500
Marshall.....	4,580	420,900	4,490	276,600
Mason.....	4,510	414,500	4,500	277,200
Menard.....	3,960	363,900	4,010	247,000
Peoria.....	11,870	1,090,800	11,920	734,300
Stark.....	3,880	356,600	4,030	248,200
Tazewell.....	9,410	864,700	9,790	603,000
Woodford.....	8,640	794,000	8,630	531,600
District.....	85,900	\$7,894,000	87,600	\$5,396,000

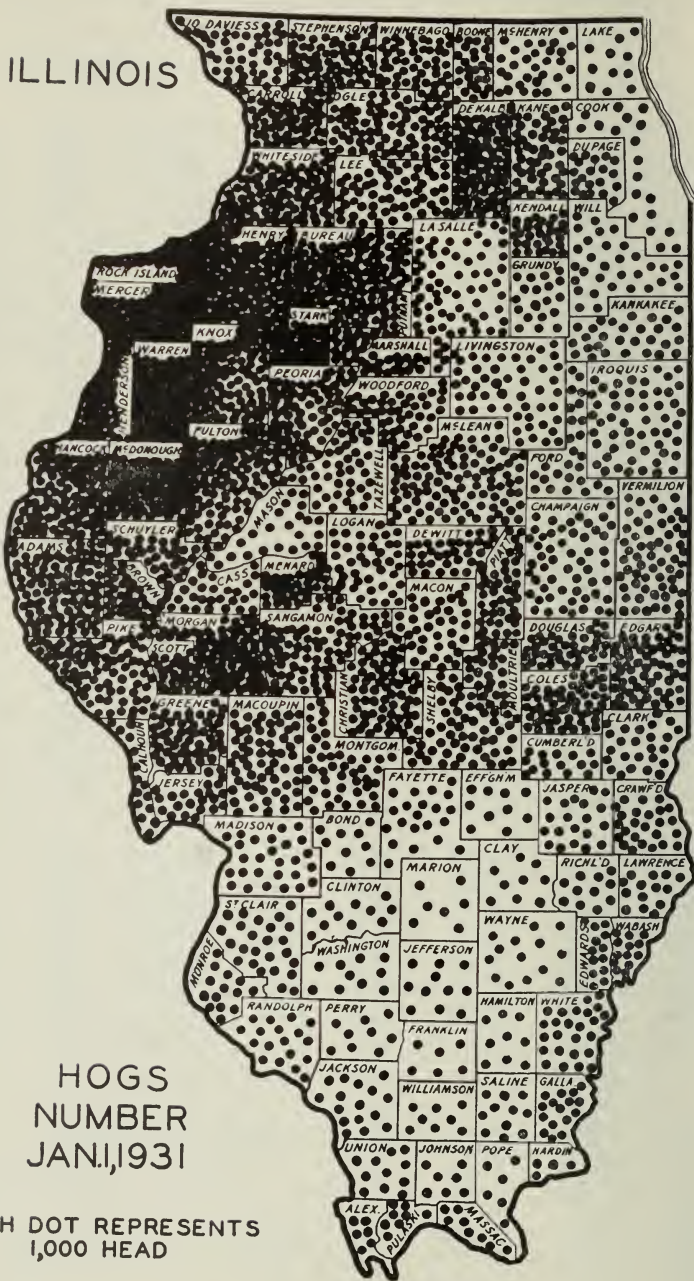
ILLINOIS MILK COWS—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE JANUARY 1, 1930 AND 1931—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
East—				
Champaign.....	14,510	\$1,305,900	14,810	\$ 891,500
Ford.....	7,020	631,800	7,100	427,400
Iroquois.....	17,730	1,595,700	18,020	1,084,700
Kankakee.....	12,080	1,087,200	12,860	774,100
Livingston.....	15,030	1,352,700	15,540	935,500
Piatt.....	5,320	478,800	5,750	346,100
Vermilion.....	12,210	1,098,900	12,520	753,700
District.....	83,900	\$7,551,000	86,600	\$5,213,000
East Southeast—				
Clark.....	6,580	\$520,500	6,460	\$336,000
Clay.....	6,040	477,800	5,960	309,900
Coles.....	6,720	531,500	6,810	354,200
Crawford.....	5,760	455,600	5,780	300,600
Cumberland.....	5,430	429,500	5,330	277,200
Douglas.....	5,600	442,900	5,690	295,900
Edgar.....	7,350	581,400	7,830	407,200
Effingham.....	9,140	723,000	9,020	469,100
Fayette.....	12,460	985,600	12,590	654,700
Jasper.....	6,760	534,700	6,900	358,800
Lawrence.....	3,190	252,300	3,150	163,800
Marion.....	10,060	795,700	10,080	524,200
Moultrie.....	4,350	344,100	4,450	231,400
Richland.....	5,560	439,800	5,810	302,100
Shelby.....	12,600	996,600	12,940	672,900
District.....	107,600	\$8,511,000	108,800	\$5,658,000
Southwest—				
Alexander.....	1,080	\$ 87,400	1,030	\$ 55,500
Clinton.....	11,030	892,400	11,330	610,600
Jackson.....	7,180	580,900	7,200	388,000
Johnson.....	3,220	260,500	3,260	175,700
Monroe.....	4,400	356,000	4,390	236,600
Perry.....	6,890	557,400	6,770	364,900
Pulaski.....	1,910	154,500	2,100	113,200
Randolph.....	9,050	732,200	9,350	503,900
St. Clair.....	9,900	801,000	10,240	551,900
Union.....	4,320	349,500	4,380	236,100
Washington.....	9,990	808,300	10,460	563,800
Williamson.....	6,030	487,900	5,990	322,800
District.....	75,000	\$6,068,000	76,500	\$4,123,000
Southeast—				
Edwards.....	2,890	\$198,300	2,970	\$136,000
Franklin.....	5,370	368,400	5,390	246,800
Gallatin.....	2,450	168,100	2,390	109,500
Hamilton.....	7,520	515,900	7,510	343,900
Hardin.....	1,600	109,800	1,650	75,600
Jefferson.....	10,950	751,200	11,040	505,600
Massac.....	3,240	222,300	3,350	153,400
Pope.....	3,640	249,700	3,650	167,200
Saline.....	4,360	299,100	4,430	202,900
Wabash.....	2,920	200,300	2,950	135,100
Wayne.....	9,890	678,500	10,080	461,600
White.....	5,370	368,400	5,490	251,400
District.....	60,200	\$4,130,000	60,900	\$2,789,000
State.....	987,000	\$87,843,000	1,007,000	\$64,448,000

DISTRICT VALUE PER HEAD—JANUARY 1, 1930 AND 1931.

District.	1930	1931	District.	1930	1931
Northwest.....	\$ 90.40	\$67.00	East.....	\$90.00	\$60.20
Northeast.....	105.30	81.50	East Southeast.....	79.10	52.00
West.....	83.40	60.20	Southwest.....	80.90	53.90
West Southwest.....	82.40	61.20	Southeast.....	68.60	45.80
Central.....	91.90	61.60	State.....	\$89.00	\$64.00

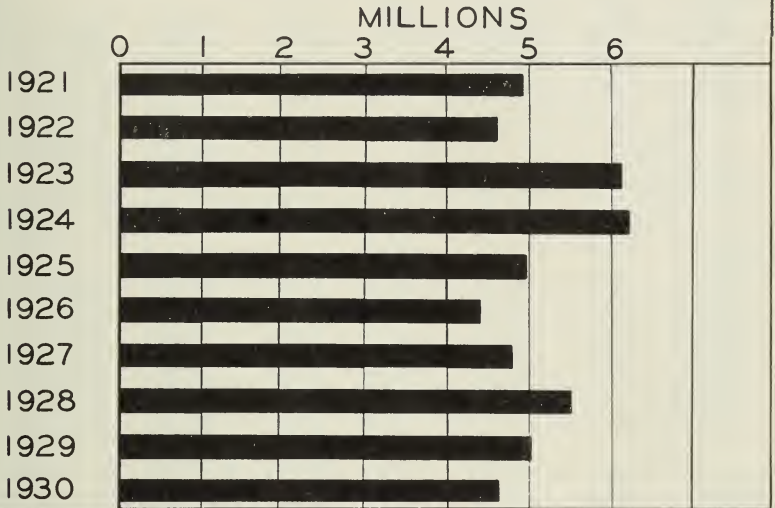
ILLINOIS



HOGS
NUMBER
JAN. 1, 1931

EACH DOT REPRESENTS
1,000 HEAD

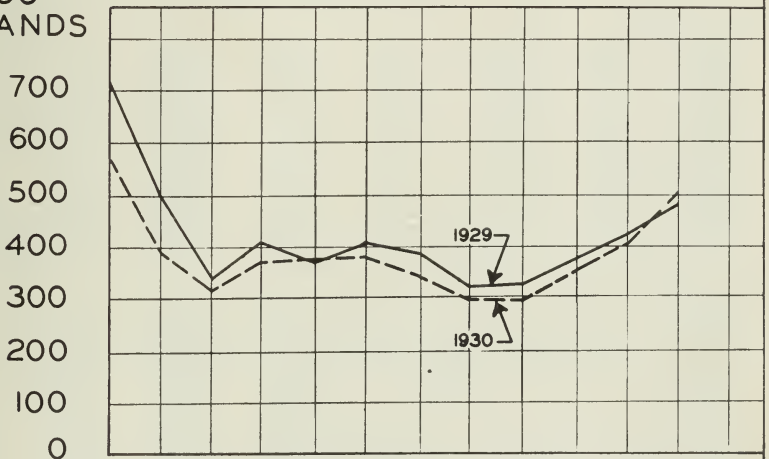
TOTAL MOVEMENT OF ILLINOIS HOGS TO MARKET 1921 - 1930



MONTHLY MOVEMENT OF ILLINOIS HOGS TO MARKET

1929 AND 1930

THOU-
SANDS



JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUN. JUL. AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.

ILLINOIS HOGS—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930 AND 1931.

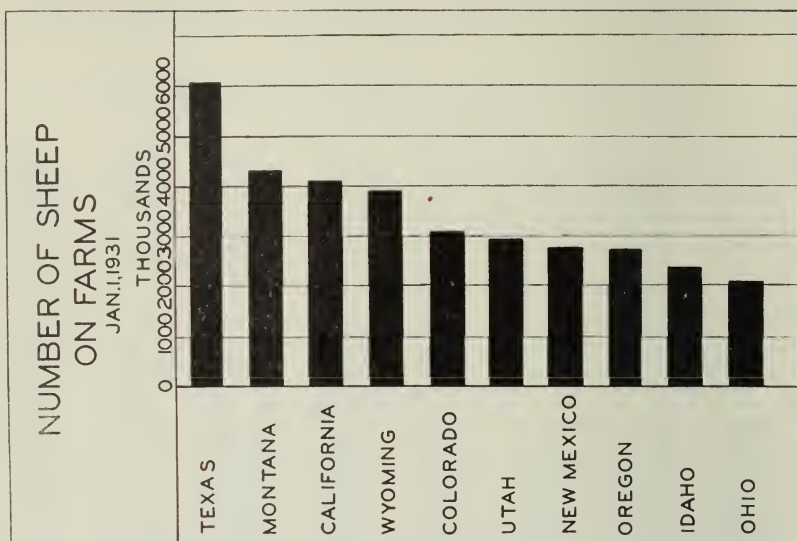
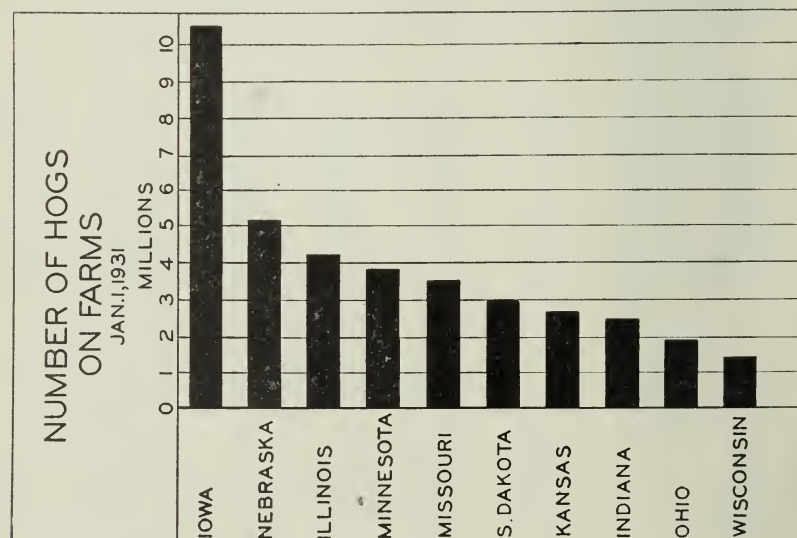
Districts and counties.	1930		1931	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Northwest—				
Bureau.....	127,590	\$1,926,500	129,290	\$1,680,800
Carroll.....	59,930	994,900	61,690	802,000
Henry.....	136,220	2,056,900	139,030	1,807,400
Jo Daviess.....	40,860	617,000	43,270	562,500
Lee.....	54,490	822,800	56,160	730,100
Mercer.....	123,140	1,859,400	117,850	1,532,000
Ogle.....	78,100	1,179,300	77,340	1,005,400
Putnam.....	16,350	246,900	16,570	215,400
Rock Island.....	60,110	907,600	64,050	832,600
Stephenson.....	74,190	1,123,200	77,340	1,005,400
Whiteside.....	87,180	1,316,400	87,470	1,137,100
Winnebago.....	49,940	754,100	50,640	653,300
District.....	908,100	\$13,712,000	920,700	\$11,969,000
Northeast—				
Boone.....	24,550	\$ 363,300	25,020	\$ 340,300
Cook.....	19,180	283,800	19,160	260,600
DeKalb.....	94,370	1,396,600	95,800	1,303,000
DuPage.....	19,180	283,800	19,550	265,900
Grundy.....	18,410	272,500	18,770	255,300
Kane.....	41,810	618,800	42,620	579,700
Kendall.....	29,920	442,800	30,500	414,800
Lake.....	11,120	164,600	11,340	154,200
LaSalle.....	65,680	976,500	68,030	925,300
McHenry.....	28,390	420,100	28,540	388,200
Will.....	30,690	454,200	31,670	430,700
District.....	383,600	\$5,677,000	391,000	\$5,318,000
West—				
Adams.....	98,210	\$1,355,300	97,740	\$1,163,100
Brown.....	35,000	483,000	35,190	418,800
Fulton.....	125,650	1,733,900	125,880	1,498,000
Hancock.....	99,210	1,369,100	99,740	1,187,000
Henderson.....	59,220	817,200	61,770	735,100
Knox.....	112,770	1,556,200	112,590	1,339,900
McDonough.....	99,550	1,373,700	98,520	1,172,400
Schuyler.....	36,880	508,900	37,880	450,800
Warren.....	111,210	1,534,700	112,590	1,339,900
District.....	777,700	\$10,732,000	781,900	\$9,305,000
West Southwest—				
Bond.....	10,820	\$ 147,100	10,220	\$ 121,600
Calhoun.....	15,030	204,400	15,030	178,800
Cass.....	27,050	367,900	27,060	322,000
Christian.....	66,130	899,300	67,330	801,200
Greene.....	54,710	744,000	55,310	658,200
Jersey.....	30,060	408,800	28,860	343,400
Macoupin.....	58,920	801,300	59,520	708,300
Madison.....	27,660	376,200	27,050	321,900
Montgomery.....	40,880	555,900	41,480	493,600
Morgan.....	72,140	981,100	70,940	844,100
Pike.....	83,970	1,142,000	84,170	1,001,600
Sangamon.....	84,370	1,147,400	84,770	1,008,700
Scott.....	29,460	400,600	29,460	350,600
District.....	601,200	\$8,176,000	601,200	\$7,154,000
Central—				
DeWitt.....	31,030	\$ 471,700	31,530	\$ 394,100
Logan.....	40,330	613,000	39,940	499,300
McLean.....	99,730	1,515,900	100,370	1,254,700
Macon.....	36,710	558,000	36,260	453,300
Marsball.....	35,680	542,300	36,790	459,900
Mason.....	22,230	337,900	23,120	289,000
Menard.....	37,820	574,900	39,940	499,300
Peoria.....	72,390	1,100,300	73,570	919,600
Stark.....	54,300	825,400	55,180	689,800
Tazewell.....	40,890	621,500	42,560	532,000
Woodford.....	45,990	699,100	46,240	578,000
District.....	517,100	\$7,860,000	525,500	\$6,569,000

ILLINOIS HOGS—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930 AND 1931—Concluded.

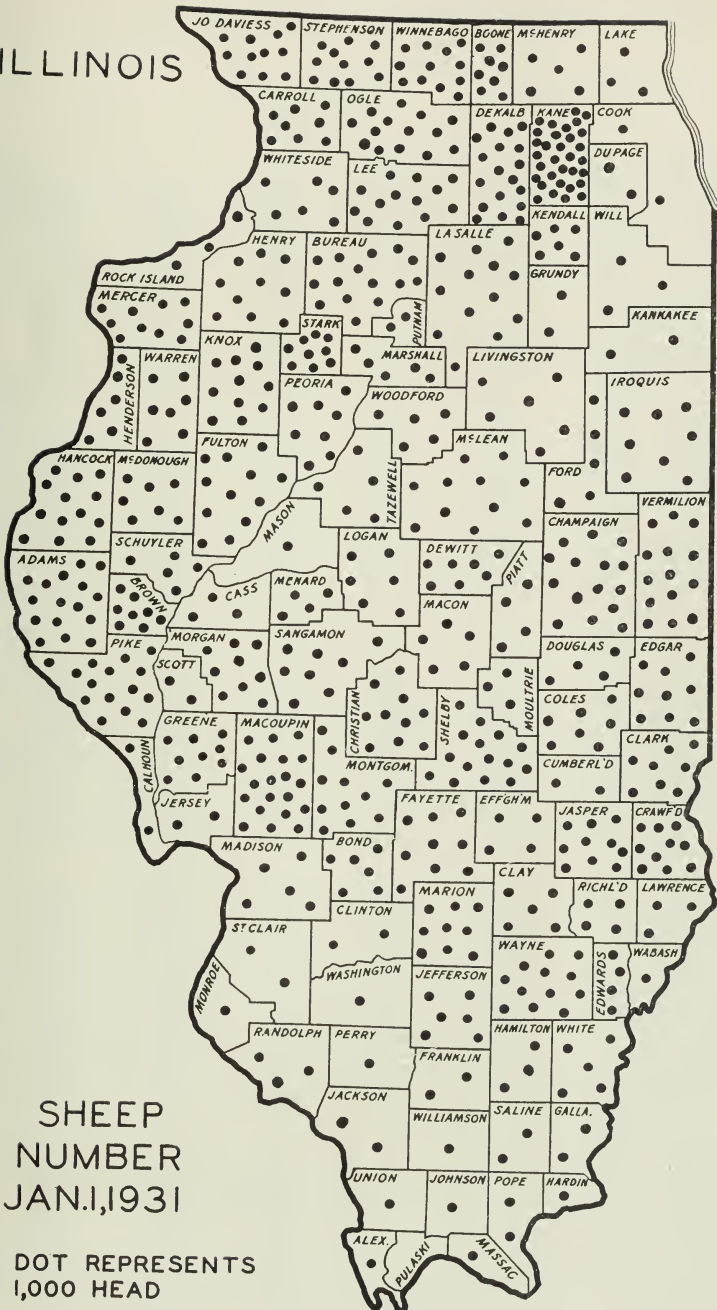
Districts and counties.	1930		1931	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
East—				
Champaign.....	52,970	\$815,800	51,640	\$635,200
Ford.....	26,800	412,700	26,440	325,300
Iroquois.....	53,290	820,700	52,890	650,600
Kankakee.....	29,950	461,300	29,250	359,800
Livingston.....	49,190	757,600	48,840	600,800
Piatt.....	42,250	650,700	42,000	516,700
Vermilion.....	60,850	937,200	60,040	738,600
District.....	315,300	\$4,856,000	311,100	\$3,827,000
East Southeast—				
Clark.....	25,160	\$364,800	24,630	\$280,800
Clay.....	9,590	139,000	9,380	106,900
Coles.....	57,910	839,700	57,090	650,800
Crawford.....	25,960	376,400	25,020	285,200
Cumberland.....	15,580	225,900	14,860	169,400
Douglas.....	37,540	544,300	37,540	427,900
Edgar.....	62,710	909,200	61,780	704,200
Effingham.....	10,380	150,500	9,770	111,400
Fayette.....	21,970	318,600	21,110	240,600
Jasper.....	20,770	301,200	19,940	227,300
Lawrence.....	13,980	202,700	13,690	156,100
Marion.....	7,990	115,800	7,430	84,700
Moultrie.....	22,760	330,000	22,680	253,500
Richland.....	11,580	167,900	10,950	124,800
Shelby.....	55,520	805,000	55,130	628,400
District.....	399,400	\$5,791,000	391,000	\$4,457,000
Southwest—				
Alexander.....	6,810	\$ 86,500	6,290	\$ 71,100
Clinton.....	11,800	149,900	11,290	127,600
Jackson.....	16,340	207,600	15,860	179,200
Johnson.....	7,720	98,100	7,000	79,100
Monroe.....	15,740	199,900	14,290	161,500
Perry.....	9,530	121,100	8,720	98,600
Pulaski.....	8,020	101,900	7,710	87,100
Randolph.....	19,060	242,100	18,150	205,100
St. Clair.....	25,870	328,600	24,720	279,400
Union.....	11,350	144,200	10,860	122,700
Washington.....	9,980	126,800	9,720	109,900
Williamson.....	9,080	115,300	8,290	93,700
District.....	151,300	\$1,922,000	142,900	\$1,615,000
Southeast—				
Edwards.....	14,130	\$182,300	13,450	\$145,300
Franklin.....	6,910	89,100	5,960	64,400
Gallatin.....	17,890	230,800	16,370	176,800
Hamilton.....	10,220	131,900	9,290	100,300
Hardin.....	4,960	64,000	4,440	47,900
Jefferson.....	11,880	153,300	10,960	118,400
Massac.....	8,870	114,400	8,320	89,800
Pope.....	6,910	89,100	6,100	65,900
Saline.....	11,570	149,300	10,540	113,800
Wabash.....	14,280	184,200	13,320	143,900
Wayne.....	16,230	209,400	14,980	161,800
White.....	26,450	341,200	24,970	269,700
District.....	150,300	\$1,939,000	138,700	\$1,498,000
State.....	4,204,000	\$60,665,000	4,204,000	\$51,712,000

DISTRICT VALUE PER HEAD—JANUARY 1, 1930 AND 1931.

District.	1930	1931	District.	1930	1931
Northwest.....	\$15.10	\$13.00	East.....	\$15.40	\$12.30
Northeast.....	14.80	13.60	East Southeast.....	14.50	11.40
West.....	13.80	11.90	Southwest.....	12.70	11.30
West Southwest.....	13.60	11.90	Southeast.....	12.90	10.80
Central.....	15.20	12.50	State.....	\$14.40	\$12.30



ILLINOIS



SHEEP
NUMBER
JAN. 1, 1931

EACH DOT REPRESENTS
1,000 HEAD

ILLINOIS SHEEP—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930 AND 1931.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Northwest—				
Bureau.....	14,830	\$155,800	14,850	\$92,000
Carroll.....	8,510	89,400	8,210	50,900
Henry.....	9,890	103,900	9,900	61,300
JoDaviess.....	11,500	120,800	11,140	69,000
Lee.....	13,230	139,000	12,600	78,100
Mercer.....	9,550	100,300	9,560	59,200
Ogle.....	13,230	139,000	12,710	78,700
Putnam.....	2,070	21,700	2,030	12,600
Rock Island.....	3,100	32,600	3,040	18,800
Stephenson.....	10,920	114,700	10,570	65,500
Whiteside.....	5,980	62,800	5,850	36,300
Winnebago.....	12,190	128,000	12,040	74,600
District.....	115,000	\$1,208,000	112,500	\$697,000
Northeast—				
Boone.....	7,890	\$ 80,500	7,840	\$ 47,000
Cook.....	1,810	18,500	1,750	10,500
DeKalb.....	18,150	185,100	17,800	106,800
DuPage.....	1,990	20,300	1,840	11,000
Grundy.....	2,090	21,300	2,030	12,200
Kane.....	32,770	334,200	31,530	189,100
Kendall.....	5,600	57,100	5,720	34,300
Lake.....	3,320	33,900	3,040	18,200
LaSalle.....	13,210	134,700	12,630	75,800
McHenry.....	4,750	48,500	4,890	29,300
Will.....	3,420	34,900	3,130	18,800
District.....	95,000	\$969,000	92,200	\$553,000
West—				
Adams.....	16,370	\$150,600	16,310	\$91,300
Brown.....	8,310	76,500	8,200	45,900
Fulton.....	12,040	110,800	12,040	67,400
Hancock.....	13,160	121,100	12,810	71,700
Henderson.....	5,890	54,200	5,640	31,600
Knox.....	11,690	107,600	11,270	63,100
McDonough.....	7,450	68,600	7,170	40,100
Schuyler.....	4,500	41,400	4,530	25,300
Warren.....	7,190	66,200	7,430	41,600
District.....	86,600	\$797,000	85,400	\$478,000
West Southwest—				
Bond.....	6,280	\$ 62,200	6,140	\$ 36,200
Calhoun.....	2,400	23,800	2,360	13,900
Cass.....	3,560	35,300	3,480	20,500
Christian.....	10,670	105,700	10,340	61,000
Greene.....	9,520	94,300	9,220	54,400
Jersey.....	2,090	20,700	2,150	12,700
Macoupin.....	20,500	203,000	20,270	119,600
Madison.....	4,710	46,600	4,510	26,600
Montgomery.....	11,500	113,900	11,260	66,400
Morgan.....	8,580	85,000	8,500	50,100
Pike.....	15,060	149,200	14,750	87,000
Sangamon.....	8,160	80,800	7,880	46,500
Scott.....	1,570	15,500	1,540	9,100
District.....	104,600	\$1,036,000	102,400	\$604,000
Central—				
DeWitt.....	7,390	\$ 76,900	7,310	\$45,300
Logan.....	6,180	64,300	6,240	38,700
McLean.....	11,430	118,900	11,410	70,800
Macon.....	5,310	55,200	5,230	32,400
Marshall.....	5,040	52,400	5,030	31,200
Mason.....	940	9,800	940	5,800
Menard.....	3,830	39,800	3,890	24,100
Peoria.....	7,730	80,400	7,720	47,900
Stark.....	9,070	94,400	9,130	56,600
Tazewell.....	5,240	54,500	5,230	32,400
Woodford.....	5,040	52,400	4,970	30,800
District.....	67,200	\$699,000	67,100	\$416,000

ILLINOIS SHEEP—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930 AND 1931—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
East—				
Champaign.....	15,240	\$169,100	14,960	\$98,800
Ford.....	4,710	52,200	4,720	31,200
Iroquois.....	8,270	91,800	8,180	54,000
Kankakee.....	2,470	27,400	2,440	16,100
Livingston.....	6,300	69,900	6,230	41,100
Piatt.....	3,890	43,200	3,900	25,800
Vermilion.....	13,920	154,400	13,770	91,000
District.....	54,800	\$608,000	54,200	\$358,000
East Southeast—				
Clark.....	7,990	\$72,700	7,770	\$40,400
Clay.....	5,580	50,800	5,430	28,300
Coles.....	6,900	62,800	6,710	34,900
Crawford.....	10,400	94,600	10,120	52,600
Cumberland.....	2,190	19,900	2,130	11,100
Douglas.....	3,940	35,800	3,830	19,900
Edgar.....	9,310	84,700	9,050	47,100
Effingham.....	4,160	37,800	4,050	21,100
Fayette.....	9,640	87,700	9,370	48,700
Jasper.....	9,860	89,700	9,590	49,900
Lawrence.....	3,390	30,800	3,300	17,200
Marion.....	9,640	87,700	9,370	48,700
Moultrie.....	3,500	31,800	3,410	17,700
Richland.....	4,380	39,800	4,260	22,200
Shelby.....	18,620	169,400	18,110	94,200
District.....	109,500	\$996,000	106,500	\$554,000
Southwest—				
Alexander.....	520	\$ 5,100	510	\$ 2,600
Clinton.....	2,470	24,300	2,430	12,400
Jackson.....	2,440	24,000	2,400	12,300
Johnson.....	1,160	11,400	1,140	5,800
Monroe.....	930	9,100	920	4,700
Perry.....	1,180	11,600	1,160	5,900
Pulaski.....	280	2,700	260	1,300
Randolph.....	2,560	25,200	2,530	13,000
St. Clair.....	2,010	19,700	1,970	10,100
Union.....	1,380	13,600	1,360	7,000
Washington.....	1,250	12,300	1,220	6,300
Williamson.....	1,120	11,000	1,100	5,600
District.....	17,300	\$170,000	17,000	\$87,000
Southeast—				
Edwards.....	4,430	\$43,400	4,190	\$21,800
Franklin.....	1,810	17,700	1,710	8,900
Gallatin.....	1,590	15,600	1,500	7,800
Hamilton.....	3,480	34,100	3,300	17,200
Hardin.....	600	5,900	570	3,000
Jefferson.....	6,150	60,200	5,820	30,300
Massac.....	1,290	12,600	1,220	6,400
Pope.....	2,280	22,300	2,160	11,200
Saline.....	1,630	16,000	1,550	8,100
Wabash.....	1,460	14,300	1,380	7,200
Wayne.....	12,860	125,900	12,170	63,400
White.....	5,420	53,000	5,130	26,700
District.....	43,000	\$421,000	40,700	\$212,000
State.....	693,000	\$6,904,000	678,000	\$3,959,000

DISTRICT VALUE PER HEAD—JANUARY 1, 1930 AND 1931.

District.	1930	1931	District.	1930	1931
Northwest.....	\$10.50	\$6.20	East.....	\$11.10	\$6.60
Northeast.....	10.20	6.00	East Southeast.....	9.10	5.20
West.....	9.20	5.60	Southwest.....	9.80	5.10
West Southwest.....	9.90	5.90	Southeast.....	9.80	5.20
Central.....	10.40	6.20	State.....	\$10.00	\$5.80

**AGGREGATE FARM VALUE BY COUNTIES FOR HORSES, MULES, ALL CATTLE, SHEEP
AND HOGS ON FARMS—1928, 1929, 1930 AND 1931.**

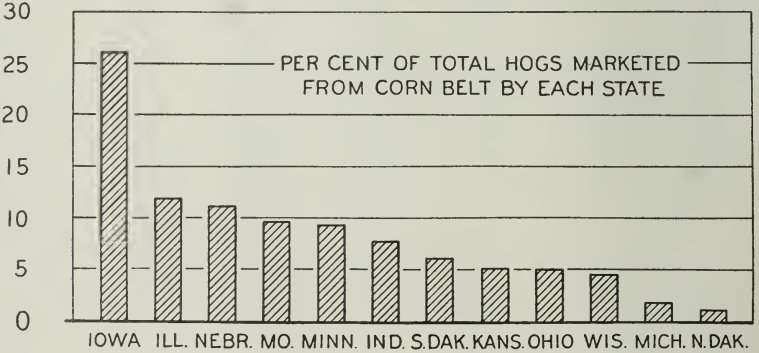
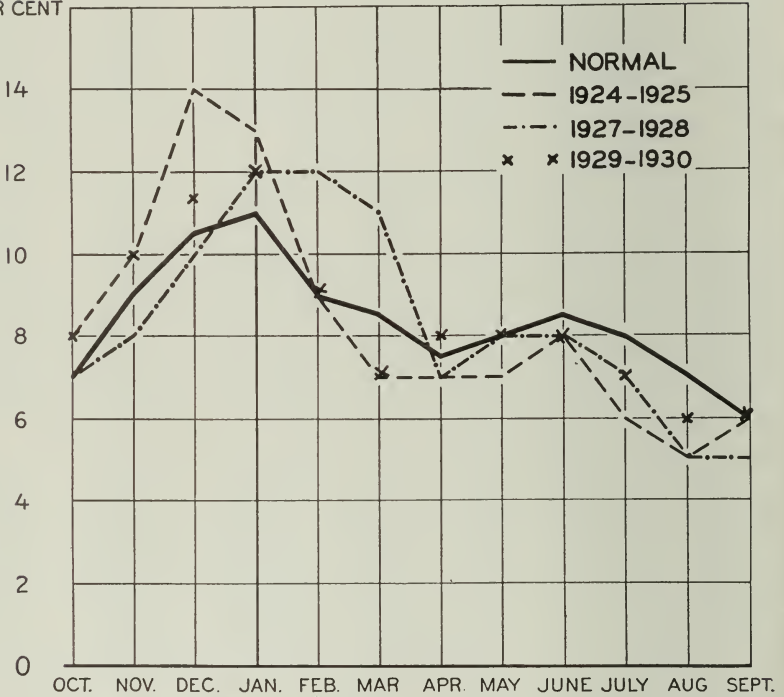
Districts and counties.	Total value Jan. 1, 1928.	Total value Jan. 1, 1929.	Total value Jan. 1, 1930.	Total value Jan. 1, 1931.
Northwest—				
Bureau.....	\$5,828,400	\$6,120,300	\$6,249,000	\$5,023,900
Carroll.....	3,770,000	3,978,200	3,882,700	3,121,600
Henry.....	6,477,200	6,725,500	6,653,100	5,344,400
JoDavies.....	4,024,500	4,369,400	4,446,000	3,438,300
Lee.....	4,295,100	4,585,300	4,614,900	3,640,300
Mercer.....	4,800,400	4,954,700	4,622,000	3,607,300
Ogle.....	5,401,700	5,743,100	5,608,400	4,417,300
Putnam.....	867,300	907,900	893,400	709,000
Rock Island.....	3,107,000	3,066,200	3,130,100	2,548,000
Stephenson.....	5,296,000	5,508,800	5,482,900	4,369,800
Whiteside.....	4,828,600	5,254,500	5,267,800	4,164,300
Winnebago.....	3,439,800	3,720,100	3,682,700	2,886,800
District.....	\$52,136,000	\$54,934,000	\$54,533,000	\$43,271,000
Northeast—				
Boone.....	\$2,614,000	\$2,918,900	\$2,845,200	\$2,344,200
Cook.....	3,426,900	3,644,300	3,820,300	3,049,100
DeKalb.....	5,178,400	5,754,900	5,720,900	4,713,300
DuPage.....	2,300,400	2,623,100	2,658,300	2,168,100
Grundy.....	1,832,700	1,916,900	1,903,800	1,591,700
Kane.....	4,858,200	5,461,500	5,382,500	4,286,300
Kendall.....	1,809,000	1,947,300	1,876,500	1,564,500
Lake.....	2,651,500	2,961,300	3,139,800	2,501,500
LaSalle.....	5,801,200	6,292,500	6,302,300	5,223,400
McHenry.....	6,120,300	6,875,900	7,002,100	5,610,600
Will.....	3,811,400	4,164,400	4,212,300	3,451,300
District.....	\$40,404,000	\$44,561,000	\$44,864,000	\$36,504,000
West—				
Adams.....	\$4,335,200	\$4,601,200	\$4,426,900	\$3,496,800
Brown.....	1,525,000	1,639,700	1,575,500	1,255,700
Fulton.....	4,974,200	5,299,400	5,129,900	4,090,800
Hancock.....	4,533,000	4,839,100	4,662,900	3,688,800
Henderson.....	2,311,700	2,295,900	2,226,000	1,731,700
Knox.....	4,803,900	5,103,300	4,925,300	3,951,200
McDonough.....	3,868,700	4,015,400	3,912,500	3,136,400
Schuyler.....	1,854,400	1,954,600	1,871,500	1,465,500
Warren.....	3,905,900	4,072,400	3,985,500	3,183,100
District.....	\$32,112,000	\$33,821,000	\$32,716,000	\$26,000,000
West Southwest—				
Bond.....	\$1,555,800	\$1,640,100	\$1,550,500	\$1,186,300
Calhoun.....	858,500	856,000	787,600	625,600
Cass.....	1,522,600	1,555,000	1,464,800	1,176,500
Christian.....	3,592,200	3,619,700	3,544,400	2,788,800
Greene.....	2,835,100	2,929,700	2,817,300	2,223,300
Jersey.....	1,531,600	1,591,600	1,479,600	1,165,900
Macoupin.....	4,014,900	4,188,100	4,081,700	3,149,900
Madison.....	3,059,200	3,268,200	3,151,500	2,408,400
Montgomery.....	3,252,800	3,292,500	3,202,400	2,519,400
Morgan.....	3,202,700	3,252,600	3,078,600	2,449,600
Pike.....	3,871,500	3,954,800	3,818,000	2,999,700
Sangamon.....	4,337,200	4,452,500	4,183,300	3,318,400
Scott.....	1,186,900	1,171,200	1,168,300	951,200
District.....	\$34,821,000	\$35,772,000	\$34,328,000	\$26,963,000
Central—				
DeWitt.....	\$2,123,900	\$2,242,700	\$2,240,800	\$1,713,400
Logan.....	2,807,800	2,966,600	2,927,200	2,273,200
McLean.....	6,377,100	6,793,800	6,675,900	5,150,900
Macon.....	2,846,600	3,052,600	3,022,200	2,317,100
Marshall.....	1,949,700	2,065,800	2,058,000	1,579,500
Mason.....	1,697,300	1,753,200	1,706,200	1,337,400
Menard.....	1,791,000	1,928,000	1,901,400	1,490,900
Peoria.....	3,400,800	3,595,800	3,605,000	2,753,000
Stark.....	2,161,600	2,201,600	2,194,500	1,704,500
Tazewell.....	2,895,200	2,989,200	3,013,800	2,342,000
Woodford.....	2,933,000	3,076,700	2,993,000	2,292,100
District.....	\$30,984,000	\$32,666,000	\$32,338,000	\$24,954,000

**AGGREGATE FARM VALUE BY COUNTIES FOR HORSES, MULES, ALL CATTLE, SHEEP
AND HOGS ON FARMS—1928, 1929, 1930 AND 1931—Concluded.**

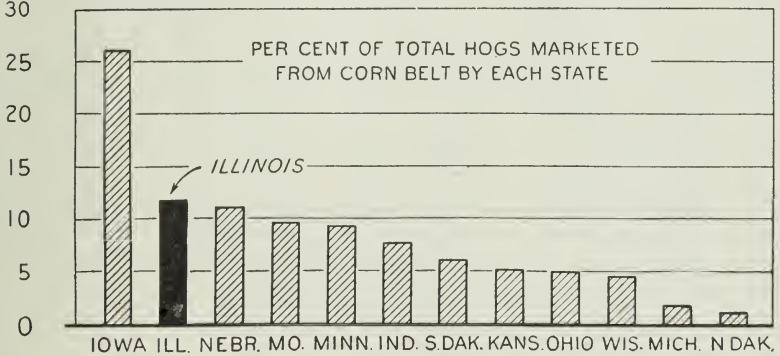
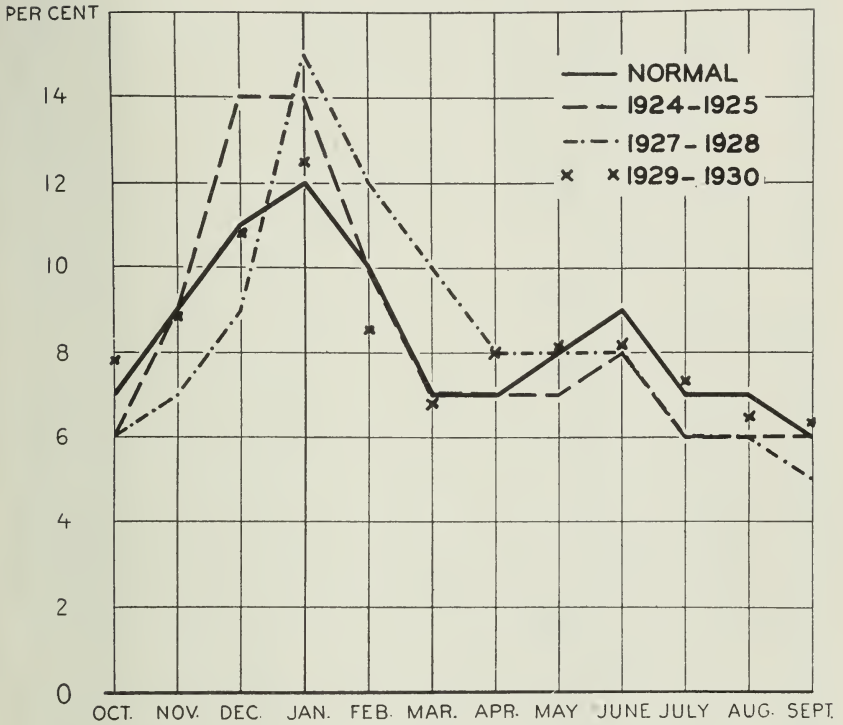
Districts and counties.	Total value Jan. 1, 1928.	Total value Jan. 1, 1929.	Total value Jan. 1, 1930.	Total value Jan. 1, 1931.
East—				
Champaign.....	\$4,539,800	\$4,888,300	\$4,896,000	\$3,672,000
Ford.....	2,251,600	2,458,800	2,442,400	1,829,300
Iroquois.....	4,902,900	5,276,600	5,272,200	3,971,500
Kankakee.....	2,858,400	3,259,600	3,264,800	2,442,300
Livingston.....	4,459,300	4,767,100	4,830,900	3,657,700
Piatt.....	2,248,800	2,403,000	2,415,700	1,852,100
Vermilion.....	3,881,200	4,136,600	4,178,000	3,123,100
District.....	\$25,142,000	\$27,190,000	\$27,800,000	\$20,548,000
East Southeast—				
Clark.....	\$1,654,700	\$1,689,200	\$1,686,100	\$1,277,600
Clay.....	1,363,600	1,463,100	1,447,100	1,090,400
Coles.....	2,440,000	2,464,300	2,491,900	1,924,500
Crawford.....	1,539,500	1,603,600	1,568,200	1,184,300
Cumberland.....	1,239,100	1,275,600	1,248,800	952,100
Douglas.....	1,770,200	1,860,400	1,860,000	1,470,700
Edgar.....	2,808,900	2,915,100	2,855,100	2,232,800
Effingham.....	1,590,600	1,673,100	1,671,800	1,271,600
Fayette.....	2,512,000	2,657,100	2,586,000	1,974,300
Jasper.....	1,765,000	1,837,300	1,774,700	1,376,400
Lawrence.....	887,700	914,400	913,900	709,600
Marion.....	1,741,200	1,821,900	1,814,500	1,357,000
Moultrie.....	1,391,200	1,468,300	1,429,700	1,154,100
Richland.....	1,189,000	1,250,100	1,248,500	938,500
Shelby.....	3,437,300	3,624,500	3,594,700	2,811,900
District.....	\$27,330,000	\$28,523,000	\$28,191,000	\$21,726,000
Southwest—				
Alexander.....	\$ 451,800	\$ 453,700	\$ 442,000	\$ 342,400
Clinton.....	1,612,800	1,851,200	1,888,800	1,395,100
Jackson.....	1,543,500	1,689,500	1,694,800	1,272,000
Johnson.....	818,900	912,800	902,500	668,100
Monroe.....	986,700	1,040,900	1,061,400	819,100
Perry.....	1,202,300	1,335,700	1,335,500	970,100
Pulaski.....	590,700	606,600	631,900	501,800
Randolph.....	1,800,400	1,969,200	1,958,200	1,484,500
St. Clair.....	2,066,800	2,273,200	2,248,800	1,732,200
Union.....	1,050,600	1,148,900	1,153,300	876,900
Washington.....	1,654,500	1,783,900	1,864,100	1,391,500
Williamson.....	1,186,000	1,253,400	1,264,700	943,300
District.....	\$14,965,000	\$16,319,000	\$16,446,000	\$12,397,000
Southeast—				
Edwards.....	\$ 844,400	\$ 891,200	\$ 826,600	\$ 629,400
Franklin.....	899,200	953,900	915,900	688,000
Gallatin.....	863,800	878,800	881,700	688,300
Hamilton.....	1,239,400	1,320,800	1,265,700	948,100
Hardin.....	449,700	505,900	459,500	340,200
Jefferson.....	1,574,200	1,679,000	1,653,400	1,220,200
Massac.....	737,500	800,900	736,500	559,400
Pope.....	757,700	808,400	734,500	557,100
Saline.....	983,600	1,060,600	1,003,100	771,500
Wabash.....	714,800	753,100	719,500	544,700
Wayne.....	1,916,600	2,046,000	2,061,000	1,510,800
White.....	1,518,100	1,523,400	1,506,600	1,173,300
District.....	\$12,499,000	\$13,222,000	\$12,764,000	\$9,631,000
State.....	\$270,393,000	\$287,008,000	\$283,480,000	\$221,994,000

CORN BELT HOG MARKETINGS: PER CENT OF YEARLY TOTAL MARKETING EACH MONTH

PER CENT



ILLINOIS HOG MARKETINGS: PER CENT OF YEARLY TOTAL MARKETED EACH MONTH



Corn-Hog Ratios and Hog Marketings

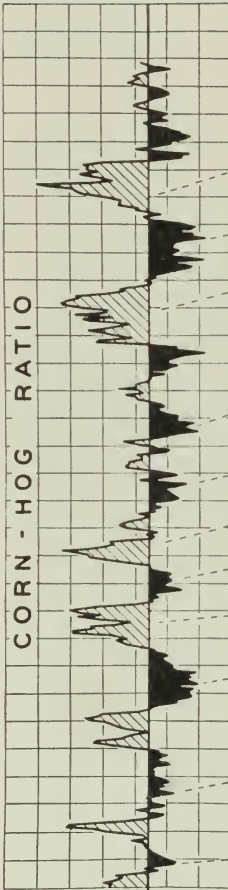
CORN-HOG RATIO AT
CHICAGO

HOGS: AVERAGE PRICE
AND No. 3 YELLOW CORN

1:12.5

AV.

1: 7.5



HOG MARKETINGS
MILLIONS

5.0

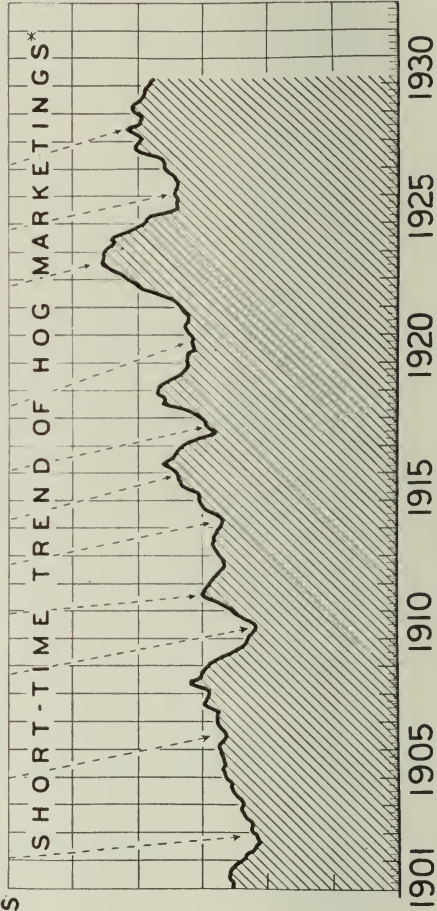
4.0

3.0

2.0

1.0

0



* 12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE OF HOG SLAUGHTER, FEDERALLY INSPECTED

STOCKYARD RECEIPTS OF LIVESTOCK FROM ILLINOIS.

CATTLE AND CALVES (Number of Head).

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
January.....	127,565	116,962	129,810	107,526	107,000	92,116
February.....	107,711	107,988	110,984	98,400	84,298	77,724
March.....	124,366	143,859	138,303	102,328	99,781	91,084
April.....	132,792	138,611	119,592	113,674	120,009	112,485
May.....	130,868	138,982	143,863	115,991	110,345	109,607
June.....	113,459	129,776	117,119	97,238	90,029	97,836
July.....	88,778	93,035	92,388	84,698	86,354	83,908
August.....	82,949	90,446	107,158	89,112	78,395	88,786
September.....	80,708	91,023	80,767	80,578	80,956	84,769
October.....	86,900	96,517	90,704	81,021	91,035	86,584
November.....	84,141	105,619	90,952	77,861	77,211	69,422
December.....	110,654	105,817	91,717	91,403	85,969	101,569
Total 12 months.....	1,270,891	1,363,635	1,313,357	1,139,830	1,111,382	1,095,890

SHEEP AND LAMBS (Number of Head).

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
January.....	70,386	97,666	159,831	83,794	91,009	66,845
February.....	33,724	77,280	100,772	27,440	41,471	39,632
March.....	12,770	44,305	46,348	11,184	23,159	26,378
April.....	8,792	29,825	23,759	13,726	11,109	21,169
May.....	20,148	38,890	24,067	23,184	21,278	28,023
June.....	49,964	47,514	52,454	54,638	46,158	61,704
July.....	49,517	51,895	54,033	56,614	61,353	54,395
August.....	53,254	59,846	66,090	68,661	64,876	61,669
September.....	55,122	58,344	51,686	58,009	55,912	44,053
October.....	46,470	54,145	46,535	54,625	42,340	53,509
November.....	66,056	74,901	54,823	64,432	54,116	54,295
December.....	111,221	107,265	85,768	84,021	90,490	73,386
Total 12 months.....	577,424	741,876	766,166	600,328	603,271	585,058

HOGS (Number of Head).

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
January.....	767,914	515,849	503,186	770,199	710,699	575,179
February.....	546,088	408,451	388,948	663,673	501,248	392,362
March.....	349,520	381,483	429,392	530,312	335,391	319,481
April.....	360,012	352,940	323,566	401,387	403,839	369,893
May.....	371,671	341,733	436,375	430,211	368,450	375,915
June.....	419,615	387,908	479,964	420,042	402,248	378,053
July.....	323,136	325,962	368,454	348,807	386,110	339,143
August.....	295,739	335,673	397,042	291,100	321,021	297,780
September.....	299,949	330,672	318,055	246,556	323,372	293,738
October.....	323,720	334,071	293,749	398,603	377,327	356,388
November.....	369,965	356,149	353,428	467,277	423,416	406,160
December.....	522,899	402,194	474,679	598,218	481,331	499,764
Total 12 months.....	4,950,228	4,473,085	4,766,838	5,566,385	5,034,452	4,603,856

STOCKER AND FEEDER SHIPMENTS OF LIVESTOCK INTO ILLINOIS.

CATTLE AND CALVES (Number of Head).

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
January.....	19,392	24,596	16,514	10,629	11,977	14,963
February.....	17,528	18,732	22,925	14,623	8,904	9,749
March.....	19,614	18,373	17,117	12,085	13,472	14,515
April.....	16,263	14,063	10,475	8,375	11,053	11,173
May.....	13,633	13,741	8,019	8,237	9,180	8,678
June.....	12,473	18,369	11,626	9,899	11,104	9,477
July.....	33,672	31,343	9,928	10,627	12,910	9,650
August.....	61,672	59,320	21,245	26,078	28,882	13,647
September.....	57,565	88,517	44,761	63,925	56,911	41,495
October.....	101,551	75,211	58,989	53,124	56,883	50,389
November.....	49,569	58,860	44,846	36,210	45,803	39,578
December.....	37,557	26,775	23,692	21,970	24,155	24,798
Total 12 months.....	440,489	447,900	290,137	275,782	291,234	248,112

SHEEP AND LAMBS (Number of Head).

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
January.....	9,520	9,901	10,775	1,503	4,440	6,454
February.....	7,923	6,068	7,774	282	3,730	4,047
March.....	5,892	4,461	5,737	2,403	2,291	3,528
April.....	6,177	1,389	1,758	1,910	1,215	5,337
May.....	8,047	3,832	3,032	2,849	6,493	2,532
June.....	6,625	11,495	7,335	5,076	4,260	4,910
July.....	15,562	15,061	5,786	6,936	8,434	5,645
August.....	68,025	76,045	23,698	27,091	36,776	20,168
September.....	69,737	101,319	68,671	75,759	85,254	55,763
October.....	51,964	56,843	41,185	47,478	40,337	44,486
November.....	8,241	23,729	7,971	8,250	14,599	27,818
December.....	12,065	24,610	7,025	11,215	14,932	9,064
Total 12 months.....	269,778	334,753	190,747	190,752	222,761	189,752

HOGS (Number of Head).

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
January.....	2,195	7,462	9,229	3,040	2,500	1,513
February.....	706	6,010	8,416	2,346	1,902	3,798
March.....	3,814	5,183	8,931	2,970	3,622	2,376
April.....	3,389	6,066	8,138	1,912	6,814	4,025
May.....	2,053	7,197	4,163	2,233	3,150	2,353
June.....	1,302	4,542	5,325	3,869	2,525	3,789
July.....	2,937	3,518	1,863	3,500	2,828	1,700
August.....	672	3,169	1,420	3,289	1,708	2,069
September.....	1,974	7,543	2,071	4,309	2,782	1,960
October.....	4,118	18,634	3,821	5,968	3,640	1,411
November.....	6,467	17,217	6,668	3,616	3,393	1,479
December.....	8,629	12,628	4,271	4,079	2,225	1,538
Total 12 months.....	38,256	99,169	64,316	41,131	37,089	28,011

HISTORICAL RECORD—ILLINOIS LIVESTOCK—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY
1, 1900-1931.

	Horses.			Mules.		
	Number.	Value per head.	Total value.	Number.	Value per head.	Total value.
1900.....	1,322,000	\$49.31	\$ 65,188,000	79,000	\$53.79	\$ 4,246,000
1901.....	1,323,000	60.46	79,989,000	104,000	66.14	6,863,000
1902.....	1,336,000	68.76	91,763,000	101,000	73.72	7,421,000
1903.....	1,349,000	78.52	105,923,000	108,000	83.89	9,035,000
1904.....	1,376,000	80.60	110,906,000	111,000	78.38	8,695,000
1905.....	1,403,000	85.04	119,311,000	128,000	87.17	11,121,000
1906.....	1,431,000	96.96	138,750,000	138,000	101.00	13,915,000
1907.....	1,445,000	109.00	157,505,000	142,000	117.00	16,669,000
1908.....	1,460,000	107.00	156,220,000	143,000	113.00	16,159,000
1909.....	1,475,000	109.00	160,775,000	149,000	113.00	16,837,000
1910.....	1,480,000	124.00	183,520,000	148,000	131.00	19,388,000
1911.....	1,495,000	123.00	183,885,000	151,000	130.00	19,630,000
1912.....	1,495,000	115.00	171,925,000	151,000	123.00	18,573,000
1913.....	1,510,000	120.00	181,200,000	149,000	131.00	19,519,000
1914.....	1,480,000	113.00	167,240,000	148,000	121.00	17,908,000
1915.....	1,451,000	105.00	152,355,000	145,000	110.00	15,950,000
1916.....	1,393,000	103.00	143,479,000	152,000	111.00	16,872,000
1917.....	1,337,000	106.00	141,722,000	150,000	115.00	17,250,000
1918.....	1,324,000	103.00	136,372,000	150,000	120.00	18,000,000
1919.....	1,309,000	100.00	130,900,000	147,000	125.00	18,375,000
1920.....	1,297,000	97.00	126,252,000	168,000	120.00	20,091,000
1921.....	1,232,000	85.00	104,786,000	168,000	100.00	16,729,000
1922.....	1,190,000	69.00	82,659,000	168,000	79.00	13,221,000
1923.....	1,150,000	71.00	81,621,000	170,000	83.00	14,144,000
1924.....	1,090,000	68.00	74,613,000	169,000	80.00	13,569,000
1925.....	1,030,000	69.00	70,988,000	168,000	80.00	13,364,000
1926.....	978,000	74.00	72,130,000	165,000	85.00	13,982,000
1927.....	929,000	74.00	68,534,000	160,000	85.00	13,593,000
1928.....	874,000	74.00	64,442,000	150,000	82.00	12,321,000
1929.....	839,000	77.00	64,251,000	144,000	86.00	12,440,000
1930.....	814,000	78.00	63,891,000	137,000	87.00	11,854,000
1931.....	790,000	69.00	54,402,000	130,000	78.00	10,085,000

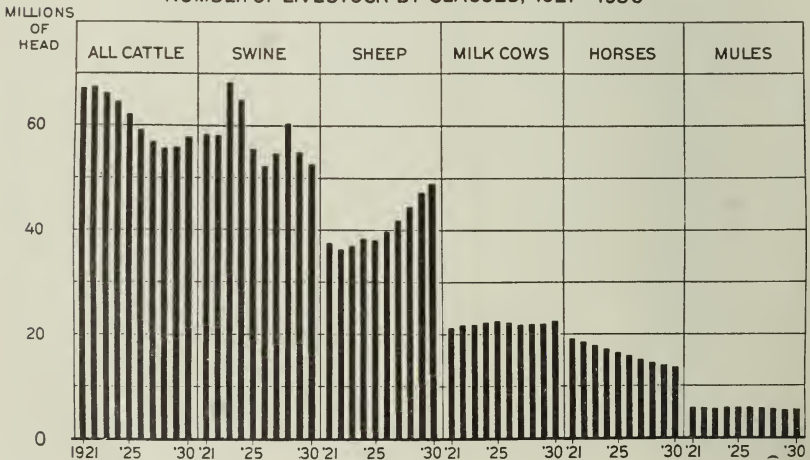
	Cattle.			Milk cows.		
	Number.	Value per head.	Total value.	Number.	Value per head.	Total value.
1900.....	2,950,000	\$33.02	\$ 97,434,000	888,000	\$36.30	\$32,234,000
1901.....	3,038,000	28.55	86,729,000	906,000	36.05	32,661,000
1902.....	2,918,000	27.22	79,414,000	915,000	33.40	30,561,000
1903.....	3,093,000	29.13	90,093,000	924,000	35.32	32,636,000
1904.....	3,090,000	27.48	84,913,000	924,000	33.81	31,240,000
1905.....	2,865,000	23.63	67,700,000	942,000	29.53	27,817,000
1906.....	2,780,000	25.43	70,699,000	951,000	33.80	32,144,000
1907.....	2,641,000	26.77	70,712,000	970,000	35.00	33,950,000
1908.....	2,511,000	27.07	67,982,000	980,000	35.00	34,300,000
1909.....	2,461,000	28.57	70,323,000	980,000	37.00	36,260,000
1910.....	2,470,000	32.84	81,116,000	970,000	42.80	41,516,000
1911.....	2,495,000	34.26	85,490,000	960,000	47.00	45,120,000
1912.....	2,395,000	34.10	81,680,000	951,000	45.50	43,270,000
1913.....	2,348,000	39.31	92,311,000	941,000	51.00	47,991,000
1914.....	2,395,000	44.66	106,965,000	941,000	58.20	54,766,000
1915.....	2,466,000	46.16	113,830,000	950,000	59.50	56,525,000
1916.....	2,616,000	46.61	121,939,000	978,000	60.20	58,876,000
1917.....	2,668,000	52.44	139,903,000	987,000	68.00	67,116,000
1918.....	2,772,000	61.00	169,092,000	1,017,000	80.50	81,868,000
1919.....	2,882,000	66.93	192,888,000	1,035,000	90.00	93,150,000
1920.....	2,788,000	65.30	182,056,000	1,047,000	92.00	96,324,000
1921.....	2,515,000	43.90	110,408,000	1,027,000	61.00	62,647,000
1922.....	2,413,000	36.00	86,868,000	997,000	50.00	49,850,000
1923.....	2,465,000	40.20	99,093,000	1,029,000	54.00	55,566,000
1924.....	2,425,000	41.50	100,638,000	1,029,000	58.00	59,682,000
1925.....	2,345,000	41.80	98,021,000	1,049,000	57.00	59,793,000
1926.....	2,251,000	48.20	108,541,000	1,039,000	63.00	65,457,000
1927.....	2,161,000	50.00	108,072,000	988,000	67.00	66,196,000
1928.....	1,967,000	59.30	116,606,000	968,000	76.00	73,568,000
1929.....	2,006,000	68.70	137,744,000	958,000	89.00	85,262,000
1930.....	2,066,000	67.80	140,148,000	987,000	89.00	87,843,000
1931.....	2,087,000	48.80	101,836,000	1,007,000	64.00	64,448,000

HISTORICAL RECORD—ILLINOIS LIVESTOCK—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1900-1931—Concluded.

	Hogs.			Sheep.		
	Number.	Value per head.	Total value.	Number.	Value per head.	Total value.
1900.....	1,908,000	\$ 6.44	\$12,288,000	800,000	\$ 3.97	\$3,176,000
1901.....	4,975,000	7.55	37,561,000	840,000	4.18	3,511,000
1902.....	4,030,000	8.45	34,054,000	742,000	3.60	2,671,000
1903.....	3,747,000	9.43	35,334,000	682,000	3.84	2,619,000
1904.....	3,710,000	6.82	25,302,000	628,000	3.55	2,229,000
1905.....	3,747,000	6.74	25,255,000	598,000	4.27	2,536,000
1906.....	4,684,000	6.95	32,554,000	662,000	4.86	3,217,000
1907.....	4,450,000	8.40	37,380,000	728,000	5.20	3,786,000
1908.....	4,672,000	6.60	30,835,000	830,000	5.01	4,158,000
1909.....	4,438,000	7.00	31,066,000	814,000	4.80	3,907,000
1910.....	3,510,000	10.90	38,259,000	820,000	5.30	4,346,000
1911.....	4,210,000	10.40	43,784,000	902,000	5.17	4,663,000
1912.....	4,000,000	8.80	35,200,000	767,000	4.40	3,375,000
1913.....	4,000,000	10.50	42,045,000	615,000	5.10	3,136,000
1914.....	3,890,000	10.80	42,012,000	494,000	5.00	2,470,000
1915.....	4,060,000	10.30	41,818,000	434,000	5.40	2,344,000
1916.....	4,640,000	9.00	41,760,000	484,000	5.90	2,856,000
1917.....	4,220,000	13.70	57,814,000	499,000	8.20	4,092,000
1918.....	4,670,000	22.00	102,740,000	598,000	12.90	7,714,000
1919.....	5,020,000	25.00	125,500,000	658,000	14.20	9,344,000
1920.....	4,639,000	22.80	105,769,000	638,000	12.61	8,047,000
1921.....	4,835,000	15.20	73,492,000	623,000	6.90	4,297,000
1922.....	4,425,000	11.70	51,772,000	525,000	5.32	2,795,000
1923.....	5,750,000	13.90	79,925,000	509,000	7.85	3,997,000
1924.....	5,625,000	11.20	63,000,000	574,000	8.19	4,701,000
1925.....	4,725,000	15.10	71,348,000	556,000	10.40	5,782,000
1926.....	4,442,000	18.30	81,357,000	710,000	11.32	8,035,000
1927.....	4,709,000	19.20	90,602,000	800,000	10.00	7,970,000
1928.....	5,133,000	13.70	70,394,000	630,000	10.60	6,648,000
1929.....	4,671,000	13.80	64,456,000	680,000	10.80	7,320,000
1930.....	4,204,000	14.40	60,665,000	693,000	10.00	6,904,000
1931.....	4,204,000	12.30	51,712,000	678,000	5.80	3,959,000

UNITED STATES

NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK BY CLASSES, 1921 - 1930



MONTHLY FARM PRICE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS.

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—CORN (Per Bushel).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1908	\$0.48	\$0.50	\$0.54	\$0.58	\$0.64	\$0.68	\$0.71	\$0.74	\$0.74	\$0.66	\$0.58	\$0.56
1909	.56	.59	.62	.64	.68	.71	.70	.68	.64	.58	.52	.54
1910	.57	.59	.58	.56	.54	.56	.58	.58	.54	.47	.40	.38
1911	.40	.40	.40	.42	.45	.49	.54	.59	.60	.60	.58	.55
1912	.57	.60	.62	.70	.76	.75	.72	.72	.69	.58	.46	.41
1913	.43	.46	.46	.49	.53	.56	.60	.67	.72	.68	.64	.64
1914	.62	.60	.62	.64	.66	.68	.70	.75	.76	.70	.64	.62
1915	.67	.69	.68	.72	.74	.72	.74	.74	.70	.62	.56	.58
1916	.64	.65	.65	.67	.69	.70	.73	.78	.80	.82	.84	.84
1917	.88	.95	1.04	1.28	1.50	1.57	1.83	1.89	1.76	1.61	1.26	1.13
1918	1.20	1.30	1.33	1.32	1.29	1.28	1.36	1.43	1.43	1.28	1.19	1.27
1919	1.27	1.22	1.32	1.49	1.62	1.70	1.82	1.86	1.62	1.32	1.27	1.34
1920	1.40	1.43	1.48	1.62	1.76	1.84	1.66	1.48	1.29	.93	.68	.60
1921	.58	.54	.54	.52	.54	.54	.54	.52	.46	.40	.36	.38
1922	.40	.46	.50	.51	.54	.54	.56	.56	.56	.56	.58	.62
1923	.64	.66	.68	.72	.76	.77	.80	.80	.80	.77	.70	.66
1924	.67	.68	.69	.71	.72	.76	.96	1.04	1.08	1.04	.94	1.06
1925	1.08	1.07	1.04	.99	1.03	1.06	1.02	1.00	.90	.72	.64	.60
1926	.62	.63	.58	.58	.59	.61	.63	.73	.70	.69	.58	.59
1927	.55	.58	.54	.56	.66	.86	.90	.97	.93	.85	.73	.75
1928	.72	.77	.83	.90	1.02	1.00	.98	.94	.92	.78	.69	.71
1929	.77	.84	.84	.83	.81	.83	.89	.93	.95	.90	.77	.73
1930	.72	.71	.67	.72	.72	.72	.71	.87	.89	.77	.61	.62

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—WHEAT (Per Bushel).

	\$0.90	\$0.88	\$0.90	\$0.91	\$0.90	\$0.88	\$0.86	\$0.87	\$0.90	\$0.92	\$0.95	\$0.96
1908												
1909	.96	1.02	1.09	1.14	1.20	1.20	1.10	.99	.98	1.01	1.04	1.06
1910	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.06	1.01	.98	.96	.96	.93	.91	.89	.89
1911	.91	.90	.86	.84	.85	.83	.78	.79	.84	.89	.90	.90
1912	.91	.92	.94	1.00	1.06	1.04	.96	.91	.92	.92	.90	.89
1913	.92	.94	.92	.92	.92	.89	.84	.82	.84	.84	.85	.87
1914	.88	.88	.88	.87	.87	.80	.74	.87	.98	1.00	1.01	1.06
1915	1.22	1.34	1.34	1.36	1.34	1.16	1.02	.98	.98	1.00	1.01	1.04
1916	1.14	1.14	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.00	1.06	1.25	1.41	1.56	1.66	1.60
1917	1.64	1.73	1.82	2.19	2.50	2.34	2.22	2.14	2.00	2.02	2.02	2.03
1918	2.06	2.06	2.04	2.04	2.04	2.04	2.08	2.09	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.10
1919	2.14	2.15	2.19	2.28	2.32	2.24	2.14	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.18
1920	2.30	2.31	2.32	2.42	2.56	2.60	2.47	2.32	2.26	2.12	1.80	1.63
1921	1.68	1.63	1.48	1.30	1.27	1.24	1.10	1.06	1.10	1.08	1.01	1.00
1922	1.02	1.16	1.24	1.20	1.18	1.09	1.00	.96	.95	1.00	1.05	1.10
1923	1.12	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.16	1.05	.92	.88	.92	.96	.96	.98
1924	1.00	1.01	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.18	1.17	1.35	1.36	1.48
1925	1.70	1.75	1.73	1.47	1.60	1.60	1.42	1.51	1.49	1.42	1.49	1.61
1926	1.68	1.67	1.53	1.50	1.50	1.42	1.27	1.26	1.22	1.25	1.26	1.26
1927	1.24	1.24	1.23	1.18	1.25	1.32	1.32	1.28	1.24	1.24	1.22	1.23
1928	1.23	1.25	1.33	1.42	1.62	1.44	1.33	1.14	1.14	1.18	1.14	1.18
1929	1.16	1.19	1.17	1.14	1.02	.98	1.10	1.17	1.19	1.18	1.10	1.14
1930	1.15	1.08	1.00	1.01	.95	.95	.76	.80	.79	.73	.68	.68

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—OATS (Per Bushel).

	\$0.45	\$0.45	\$0.47	\$0.49	\$0.50	\$0.49	\$0.48	\$0.46	\$0.46	\$0.46	\$0.46	\$0.47
1908												
1909	.48	.50	.52	.53	.54	.54	.48	.40	.37	.38	.38	.40
1910	.42	.44	.44	.42	.40	.40	.38	.34	.30	.30	.30	.30
1911	.30	.30	.29	.30	.30	.34	.37	.38	.40	.42	.42	.42
1912	.44	.46	.50	.52	.53	.50	.42	.32	.30	.30	.30	.30
1913	.30	.32	.32	.31	.33	.36	.37	.38	.39	.38	.38	.38
1914	.37	.37	.38	.38	.38	.37	.36	.38	.42	.44	.44	.44
1915	.48	.52	.54	.54	.52	.47	.42	.36	.32	.32	.34	.36
1916	.42	.43	.40	.40	.40	.38	.36	.38	.40	.44	.50	.50
1917	.51	.54	.57	.64	.64	.62	.65	.60	.54	.56	.60	.68
1918	.74	.82	.86	.84	.77	.71	.68	.66	.66	.65	.65	.67
1919	.62	.56	.58	.64	.66	.66	.70	.71	.66	.64	.66	.74
1920	.79	.82	.86	.92	.96	1.00	.86	.66	.58	.51	.46	.44
1921	.42	.39	.38	.35	.34	.34	.32	.28	.27	.28	.28	.29
1922	.30	.32	.33	.33	.33	.32	.32	.30	.32	.36	.38	.40
1923	.42	.44	.42	.42	.44	.42	.36	.33	.34	.37	.38	.41
1924	.42	.43	.44	.45	.44	.44	.47	.46	.44	.47	.45	.51
1925	.54	.51	.46	.42	.41	.46	.43	.39	.35	.35	.35	.37
1926	.38	.38	.36	.38	.38	.37	.35	.35	.32	.36	.36	.38
1927	.39	.39	.39	.39	.40	.44	.42	.42	.42	.44	.44	.47
1928	.48	.51	.54	.56	.61	.59	.48	.33	.33	.36	.37	.41
1929	.42	.45	.44	.43	.41	.39	.40	.39	.42	.42	.40	.41
1930	.40	.40	.38	.39	.37	.36	.29	.34	.34	.32	.29	.30

MONTHLY FARM PRICE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS—Continued.

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—RYE (Per Bushel).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1908	\$0.73	\$0.72	\$0.72	\$0.73	\$0.74	\$0.74	\$0.73	\$0.73	\$0.73	\$0.74	\$0.74	\$0.73
1909	.74	.74	.74	.76	.78	.80	.78	.74	.74	.76	.76	.74
1910	.74	.76	.75	.73	.72	.72	.74	.75	.74	.74	.73	.70
1911	.70	.70	.68	.70	.76	.78	.76	.76	.78	.83	.82	.81
1912	.82	.82	.82	.82	.86	.84	.80	.75	.76	.76	.72	.70
1913	.70	.70	.70	.64	.62	.64	.62	.65	.68	.64	.64	.64
1914	.63	.62	.62	.62	.64	.62	.60	.67	.79	.82	.83	.88
1915	.97	1.01	1.02	1.04	.98	.91	.90	.88	.86	.84	.83	.83
1916	.87	.88	.86	.86	.84	.86	.86	.91	1.02	1.10	1.18	1.24
1917	1.27	1.30	1.35	1.50	1.76	1.86	1.84	1.73	1.66	1.69	1.66	1.67
1918	1.73	1.93	2.26	2.38	2.09	1.80	1.66	1.58	1.54	1.50	1.50	1.52
1919	1.52	1.40	1.38	1.50	1.50	1.42	1.45	1.47	1.34	1.30	1.32	1.42
1920	1.54	1.50	1.54	1.72	1.88	1.88	1.77	1.68	1.69	1.56	1.36	1.29
1921	1.28	1.27	1.25	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.09	.99	.94	.88	.82	.77
1922	.74	.79	.87	.92	.94	.86	.76	.74	.72	.70	.74	.76
1923	.79	.80	.83	.82	.80	.76	.68	.65	.65	.68	.72	.75
1924	.70	.67	.65	.67	.65	.63	.78	.80	.84	1.06	1.14	1.07
1925	1.15	1.25	1.24	1.14	1.00	.95	.99	.93	.98	.83	.81	.87
1926	.94	.90	.76	.75	.77	.77	.82	.87	.85	.86	.86	.84
1927	.85	.88	.89	.87	.91	.96	.94	.87	.90	.90	.91	.93
1928	.96	.96	1.00	1.01	1.10	1.07	.98	.88	.84	.92	.94	.92
1929	.92	.93	.97	.92	.89	.87	.87	.98	.93	.92	.90	.91
1930	.89	.84	.76	.72	.69	.61	.42	.56	.58	.54	.48	.53

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—BARLEY (Per Bushel).

	\$0.69	\$0.70	\$0.70	\$0.69	\$0.69	\$0.67	\$0.64	\$0.64	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.62
1908	\$0.69	\$0.70	\$0.70	\$0.69	\$0.69	\$0.67	\$0.64	\$0.64	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.62
1909	.60	.62	.66	.67	.68	.68	.64	.58	.55	.54	.53	.54
1910	.56	.60	.60	.56	.55	.57	.59	.58	.56	.56	.56	.55
1911	.58	.60	.64	.72	.70	.68	.68	.72	.80	.88	.91	.88
1912	.90	.94	.94	.98	.96	.92	.82	.64	.56	.54	.52	.52
1913	.51	.50	.52	.50	.48	.52	.54	.52	.54	.56	.56	.56
1914	.56	.56	.56	.53	.54	.55	.54	.56	.59	.59	.60	.62
1915	.64	.68	.71	.66	.62	.64	.64	.60	.58	.60	.59	.55
1916	.60	.66	.65	.64	.65	.66	.62	.73	.84	.83	.94	1.00
1917	1.02	1.04	1.08	1.20	1.30	1.24	1.22	1.22	1.17	1.18	1.20	1.26
1918	1.38	1.59	1.78	1.74	1.54	1.36	1.20	1.02	.94	.91	.89	.90
1919	.87	.85	.94	1.08	1.13	1.10	1.08	1.14	1.14	1.11	1.17	1.26
1920	1.32	1.30	1.34	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.37	1.13	.94	.87	.86	.80
1921	.72	.66	.64	.61	.59	.60	.58	.55	.56	.52	.47	.46
1922	.48	.52	.54	.54	.58	.61	.58	.54	.51	.52	.56	.60
1923	.60	.60	.62	.64	.62	.60	.58	.56	.56	.58	.58	.59
1924	.60	.61	.62	.65	.69	.68	.73	.73	.72	.76	.72	.84
1925	.84	.88	.79	.81	.69	.77	.73	.71	.69	.65	.64	.65
1926	.65	.62	.61	.63	.62	.63	.61	.60	.54	.56	.57	.60
1927	.59	.62	.63	.62	.68	.76	.71	.69	.71	.71	.70	.76
1928	.80	.81	.89	.90	.97	.90	.79	.62	.55	.55	.53	.51
1929	.52	.55	.56	.53	.51	.49	.52	.54	.53	.55	.55	.56
1930	.55	.55	.53	.53	.54	.49	.45	.50	.55	.53	.49	.50

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—BUCKWHEAT (Per Bushel).

	\$0.83	\$0.69	\$0.74	\$0.87	\$0.84	\$0.82	\$0.78	\$0.82	\$0.89	\$0.88	\$0.91	\$0.95
1908	\$0.83	\$0.69	\$0.74	\$0.87	\$0.84	\$0.82	\$0.78	\$0.82	\$0.89	\$0.88	\$0.91	\$0.95
1909	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.02	1.00	.98	.96	.97	.92	.86	.90
1910	.94	.94	.99	.95	.96	1.00	.96	.91	.90	.90	.90	.94
1911	.94	.89	.86	.86	.86	1.02	1.05	.96	.96	.98	.98	1.00
1912	1.02			1.10	1.04	1.04	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.04	.95	.85
1913	.86	.91	.96	.89	.88	.88	.88			.96	.86	.82
1914	.88			1.00	1.00					1.12	1.10	1.00
1916										1.06	1.33	1.35
1917										1.65	1.70	1.65
1918					1.66	2.06	2.42	2.47				1.90
1919	2.12	2.32	2.20									
1920												
1921												
1922												
1923	1.00	1.10					1.22					
1924	1.00											
1925	1.30	1.30							1.39	1.00	1.00	
1926												.90
1927					1.00	.96	.96		1.04	.92	.78	.85
1928	.89	.91	.99		.98	1.05	1.10	1.00	1.00	.92	.91	.99
1929	1.00	1.02	1.02	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.15	.93	.94	.93	.96
1930	.96	.98	.93	.91	.89	.91	.90	.95	.90	.85	.76	.80

MONTHLY FARM PRICE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS—Continued.

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—POTATOES (Per Bushel).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1908	\$0.74	\$0.74	\$0.79	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.94	\$0.98	\$0.90	\$0.88	\$0.87	\$0.84	\$0.84
1909	.85	.90	1.00	1.14	1.20	1.14	.92	.73	.69	.66	.62	.64
1910	.66	.62	.58	.48	.43	.47	.58	.61	.66	.70	.62	.60
1911	.60	.60	.60	.62	.66	.99	1.50	1.56	1.18	.87	.84	.92
1912	1.00	1.10	1.23	1.43	1.47	1.34	1.05	.74	.65	.60	.58	.60
1913	.62	.63	.60	.59	.66	.67	.76	.90	.96	.92	.86	.88
1914	.86	.86	.89	.90	.90	1.09	1.26	1.12	.95	.80	.64	.63
1915	.66	.66	.68	.67	.65	.63	.58	.52	.48	.50	.56	.66
1916	.85	1.01	1.05	1.02	1.04	1.12	1.06	1.08	1.34	1.54	1.68	1.81
1917	2.08	2.52	2.74	3.12	3.38	2.96	2.14	1.52	1.38	1.41	1.48	1.49
1918	1.46	1.50	1.40	1.14	.96	1.24	1.46	1.38	1.50	1.52	1.44	1.48
1919	1.40	1.35	1.36	1.36	1.44	1.62	1.98	2.29	2.18	1.93	1.91	2.01
1920	2.37	2.74	3.20	4.40	5.06	5.15	4.50	3.10	2.19	1.62	1.43	1.42
1921	1.31	1.20	1.18	1.10	1.07	1.26	1.54	1.82	1.88	1.66	1.46	1.36
1922	1.40	1.42	1.40	1.40	1.42	1.50	1.54	1.44	1.17	.96	.88	.90
1923	.91	.90	.98	1.08	1.12	1.23	1.24	1.15	1.07	.96	.90	.93
1924	.93	.97	1.00	1.05	1.00	1.20	1.50	1.01	.88	.74	.68	.78
1925	.85	.88	.84	.77	.69	.96	1.84	1.58	1.42	1.49	2.35	2.45
1926	2.59	2.76	2.60	3.00	2.85	2.40	2.30	1.50	1.60	1.65	1.75	1.80
1927	1.80	1.80	1.65	1.65	1.80	2.65	2.35	1.60	1.25	1.20	1.10	1.20
1928	1.20	1.20	1.35	1.45	1.45	1.20	1.00	.70	.65	.65	.65	.70
1929	.70	.80	.75	.65	.65	.75	1.25	1.40	1.45	1.60	1.60	1.60
1930	1.60	1.65	1.65	1.70	1.80	2.00	1.35	1.10	1.25	1.30	1.20	1.20

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—SWEET POTATOES (Per Bushel).

	\$0.90	\$0.94	\$0.66	\$0.78	\$0.76	-----	\$0.76	\$0.84	\$1.03	\$0.95	\$0.93	\$0.90
1910	1.00	1.10	1.10	.98	1.01	\$0.68	1.52	1.19	1.42	1.02	.94	1.18
1911	1.16	1.40	1.32	1.43	1.38	2.15	1.25	1.24	1.07	.97	.87	1.01
1912	1.15	1.19	1.13	1.25	.94	1.50	1.35	1.25	1.30	1.05	1.02	1.10
1913	1.15	1.25	1.15	1.08	-----	1.44	-----	1.40	1.30	1.00	.92	1.00
1914	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.02	-----	.90	1.00	1.00	.85	.83	.90
1915	1.00	1.00	1.00	.93	.97	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.05	1.00	1.10	1.00
1916	1.30	1.50	2.00	2.00	1.90	-----	-----	1.30	1.65	1.40	1.40	1.70
1917	1.50	1.50	1.80	1.75	1.75	-----	2.00	2.00	2.20	2.00	1.75	2.00
1918	1.90	1.80	2.10	2.10	2.10	-----	-----	2.30	2.30	2.10	2.00	2.00
1919	2.10	2.10	2.60	3.00	2.50	2.60	2.40	2.20	2.31	1.91	1.74	1.75
1920	2.01	1.83	1.73	1.88	2.19	1.70	1.96	2.40	1.93	1.49	1.42	1.45
1921	1.47	1.57	3.04	1.55	1.50	1.00	-----	1.50	1.45	1.30	1.10	1.15
1922	1.22	1.33	1.44	1.60	1.40	1.30	-----	1.76	1.73	1.28	1.37	1.60
1923	1.80	1.70	1.90	2.00	2.00	1.70	1.70	1.99	1.85	1.45	1.46	1.85
1924	2.10	2.60	2.34	2.06	2.48	-----	2.70	2.78	2.13	2.00	1.98	1.82
1925	2.06	2.03	2.00	1.95	2.10	2.00	-----	2.50	1.60	1.30	1.20	1.30
1926	1.45	1.55	1.50	1.45	1.50	1.60	1.45	1.75	1.40	1.20	1.05	1.20
1927	1.20	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.55	1.55	1.45	1.55	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
1928	1.55	1.40	1.50	1.45	1.40	1.35	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.40	1.25	1.35
1929	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.50	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.60	1.60	1.50	1.25	1.15

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—LOOSE HAY (Per Ton).

	\$10.94	\$10.80	\$10.87	\$10.75	\$10.38	\$ 9.28	\$ 8.15	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.22
1908	8.25	8.50	8.78	8.95	9.50	9.75	9.25	8.85	9.05	9.40	9.70	10.40
1909	11.50	12.35	12.25	12.65	12.15	11.50	10.75	10.85	11.50	11.80	11.90	12.10
1910	12.25	11.95	11.70	12.05	12.45	13.55	15.80	17.10	16.58	16.58	17.05	17.25
1911	17.55	18.15	19.15	20.55	21.10	19.85	16.55	13.75	13.15	12.60	12.45	12.55
1912	12.30	12.20	12.15	11.80	11.75	11.95	11.90	12.55	13.40	13.60	13.90	14.25
1913	14.30	14.10	13.95	13.95	14.10	14.40	14.55	14.65	14.85	14.55	14.30	14.60
1914	15.00	15.05	14.70	14.65	14.90	14.25	12.35	10.85	10.55	10.75	10.85	11.45
1915	12.05	11.85	11.85	12.30	12.15	11.75	10.55	10.00	10.60	10.90	11.15	11.35
1916	11.90	12.40	12.65	13.55	14.85	15.85	15.50	15.00	15.60	17.05	19.05	20.70
1917	23.40	24.95	24.25	23.10	21.25	18.05	15.00	16.05	18.95	20.70	21.20	21.15
1918	20.95	20.10	20.00	21.20	22.65	22.40	21.25	20.95	20.95	20.90	21.10	22.00
1919	23.55	25.00	25.50	26.75	28.90	28.05	24.35	23.50	23.25	21.80	21.15	20.40
1920	19.85	18.55	17.45	16.50	15.60	15.10	13.85	13.45	13.55	13.15	13.30	13.55
1921	13.55	13.50	13.55	13.75	13.70	12.45	11.40	11.60	11.55	11.40	12.00	12.50
1922	12.15	11.70	12.15	13.05	13.90	13.85	13.35	13.25	13.75	14.00	14.20	16.00
1923	17.00	17.20	17.10	17.50	18.00	17.00	16.80	13.60	13.40	13.00	13.10	13.00
1924	12.80	13.00	13.00	12.80	12.60	10.70	12.70	12.90	13.60	13.40	15.30	14.70
1925	15.80	15.30	16.20	15.20	15.70	16.70	15.40	13.90	14.10	15.00	15.20	15.70
1926	15.50	15.80	15.56	15.50	15.50	15.00	12.00	10.60	10.60	10.50	10.80	10.80
1927	10.90	10.50	11.00	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.90	11.10	11.70	11.10	11.70	11.70
1928	12.70	13.30	13.20	12.60	13.00	12.50	10.80	10.30	10.30	10.50	10.60	10.20
1929	10.20	10.40	10.40	10.50	10.10	10.00	10.00	11.30	12.20	12.10	12.90	12.30

MONTHLY FARM PRICE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS—Continued.
FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—PRAIRIE HAY (Per Ton).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1914										\$11.70	\$10.50	\$11.80
1915	\$12.70	\$12.20	\$12.00	\$12.80	\$12.50	\$12.00	\$11.00	\$ 9.90	\$10.00	10.50	9.90	10.90
1916	10.40	10.80	10.10	11.50	10.50	10.60	9.50	9.90	9.60	10.50	11.20	10.30
1917	10.30	10.80	11.40	12.20	14.40	14.00	14.40	13.00	13.80	16.20	16.10	17.80
1918	18.80	21.60	20.50	23.80	20.50	16.50	14.30	15.50	15.40	18.50	17.50	-----
1919	-----	18.40	17.80	18.00	20.90	24.80	20.00	19.60	-----	-----	-----	21.00
1920	21.20	25.20	25.30	27.50	27.70	29.00	27.20	23.00	26.00	21.30	27.90	21.00
1921	15.75	18.80	16.20	15.40	16.60	14.20	14.00	14.30	15.70	15.50	14.10	15.50
1922	16.00	13.00	-----	16.00	17.00	-----	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	12.00	12.00
1923	13.50	14.30	-----	13.00	13.00	13.40	12.50	13.20	-----	14.00	11.60	-----
1924	-----	-----	14.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	13.50	-----	-----	-----	-----
1925	10.00	9.60	-----	8.70	-----	8.30	7.00	8.00	11.40	10.60	12.30	15.00
1926	14.00	16.00	13.00	14.00	-----	15.00	13.00	13.50	10.80	10.20	12.00	12.00
1927	13.00	15.00	13.00	12.50	13.50	10.50	10.00	9.50	9.80	9.50	9.00	10.00
1928	9.00	8.70	9.10	9.90	9.50	10.00	11.00	11.70	9.80	11.30	11.00	10.00
1929	10.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	10.40	9.40	9.40	9.30	8.30	8.80	8.60
1930	8.20	8.20	8.20	7.90	7.90	8.10	8.10	8.30	9.00	10.00	10.70	9.90

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—ALFALFA HAY (Per Ton).

1914										\$16.20	\$15.80	\$15.60
1915	\$16.40	\$16.50	\$16.50	\$16.90	\$16.30	\$15.50	\$13.30	\$12.80	\$13.00	11.80	12.10	13.00
1916	13.80	14.10	13.40	14.50	13.60	12.90	12.50	11.60	12.00	12.30	13.30	13.60
1917	14.60	15.70	16.10	16.10	17.80	17.60	16.20	17.00	19.50	20.70	23.50	25.70
1918	27.50	28.20	27.50	26.40	22.80	16.60	16.20	18.20	21.00	23.00	23.10	24.00
1919	26.00	22.60	23.10	26.10	28.00	25.00	21.80	25.10	26.50	25.50	25.70	28.80
1920	27.50	30.00	30.00	32.50	33.10	28.30	28.60	27.00	28.00	25.80	25.10	25.20
1921	24.20	22.10	20.90	20.50	19.60	16.20	16.60	13.80	15.70	15.60	14.60	17.10
1922	16.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	19.00	13.50	13.10	13.50	15.00	16.00	13.50	15.00
1923	18.00	17.60	16.80	16.00	16.00	16.60	15.90	15.20	16.50	16.40	18.00	20.00
1924	19.40	20.00	21.00	20.40	21.00	20.50	20.00	16.00	15.50	16.00	15.50	15.90
1925	16.50	17.00	16.30	15.60	18.10	17.70	16.20	17.30	17.50	18.00	19.00	20.00
1926	18.10	20.00	17.50	20.00	20.10	20.60	17.90	17.40	17.70	19.00	20.50	20.00
1927	21.00	22.00	23.00	20.00	20.00	19.00	16.50	15.50	15.30	16.00	16.40	17.00
1928	17.40	17.50	17.70	17.40	18.00	18.50	18.80	18.80	18.80	18.80	18.90	19.00
1929	19.10	20.30	20.60	20.60	20.00	19.00	16.00	15.80	15.80	15.80	15.70	16.40
1930	16.00	16.00	15.40	15.40	15.70	15.60	15.00	16.10	17.80	18.30	18.50	18.50

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—CLOVER HAY (Per Ton).

1914										\$13.40	\$13.50	\$13.90
1915	\$14.30	\$14.60	\$14.50	\$15.00	\$14.70	\$13.30	\$11.50	\$10.40	\$10.30	10.00	9.80	10.00
1916	11.00	11.30	11.20	12.00	11.60	11.50	9.60	8.80	9.70	10.00	10.45	10.90
1917	12.00	12.20	12.30	13.30	14.70	15.10	13.90	14.70	16.10	17.20	19.40	21.50
1918	23.30	24.70	24.60	22.60	20.20	16.20	14.10	16.20	18.60	19.00	20.00	20.00
1919	20.30	19.50	20.30	22.00	22.40	22.10	19.90	20.60	21.10	20.50	21.80	22.50
1920	24.10	26.50	26.30	28.20	29.60	28.20	23.70	23.70	24.00	21.90	21.40	21.50
1921	20.10	19.00	17.90	16.90	16.10	14.90	13.50	12.80	13.30	12.90	12.50	14.10
1922	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.00	13.00	10.50	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
1923	13.20	12.60	12.90	12.70	13.00	13.90	13.00	13.00	14.60	13.90	16.00	17.00
1924	16.40	17.50	18.00	17.50	17.00	16.50	16.00	13.20	13.00	13.10	13.00	13.10
1925	13.60	13.60	12.50	11.70	13.00	11.10	13.60	14.10	14.60	14.90	16.00	16.80
1926	16.30	16.60	16.90	17.00	17.20	17.70	16.30	14.30	15.30	15.90	14.20	16.00
1927	18.00	19.00	18.00	18.50	17.50	16.00	12.60	11.50	12.30	12.00	12.00	12.50
1928	13.40	13.10	13.10	13.10	14.00	14.00	13.90	13.50	13.60	13.30	14.10	15.00
1929	15.60	16.00	16.00	15.00	14.50	13.80	11.60	11.50	12.20	12.40	11.70	12.10
1930	12.10	12.40	11.90	12.50	12.00	11.10	11.10	13.20	14.90	14.80	15.00	15.00

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—TIMOTHY HAY (Per Ton).

1914										\$14.90	\$15.40	\$15.50
1915	\$15.90	\$16.00	\$15.90	\$16.30	\$16.50	\$15.70	\$13.80	\$11.80	\$11.70	11.70	11.60	12.00
1916	12.50	12.80	12.80	13.20	13.50	13.20	11.39	10.40	11.20	11.50	11.70	12.10
1917	13.00	12.90	13.20	14.00	15.90	17.40	15.80	15.50	16.80	18.10	21.00	22.90
1918	24.80	25.50	24.60	24.40	21.70	19.30	16.10	18.30	21.50	22.10	22.10	22.30
1919	23.00	21.50	22.50	24.70	25.30	24.70	22.80	23.50	23.50	22.20	22.90	23.30
1920	25.10	26.40	27.00	30.00	32.00	29.60	26.20	25.20	26.30	23.80	22.30	22.50
1921	21.10	19.80	19.00	18.40	17.00	16.00	14.90	14.80	15.00	13.40	13.70	14.30
1922	14.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	14.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	14.00	13.00	13.00
1923	14.00	13.50	13.70	13.40	13.80	15.10	14.00	12.80	14.80	15.50	16.50	17.50
1924	17.00	16.50	17.50	18.00	18.50	18.00	17.00	14.30	13.50	14.00	14.00	13.60
1925	14.50	14.90	13.20	13.70	14.00	12.90	14.30	14.80	15.20	15.90	17.30	16.80
1926	16.80	16.70	16.80	17.10	17.50	18.20	17.00	15.70	15.20	16.20	16.40	16.80
1927	17.00	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	13.60	10.70	11.10	11.00	11.00	11.50
1928	11.30	11.20	11.10	10.80	11.70	12.00	12.30	11.80	12.60	11.70	12.90	12.60
1929	12.90	14.00	14.00	13.30	13.30	13.00	12.20	11.40	11.40	11.20	10.70	10.70
1930	10.70	10.60	10.50	10.80	10.80	10.30	10.30	12.00	13.80	13.20	13.30	13.40

MONTHLY FARM PRICE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS—Continued.

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—SOYBEANS (Per Bushel).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1913										\$1.62	\$2.35	\$2.33
1914	\$1.50	\$2.40									2.75	2.50
1915	2.50	2.58								1.60		2.33
1916	2.00	3.00								2.00	2.00	
1917		2.70										3.50
1918	3.40	3.35								4.00		3.60
1919	4.00	4.00									4.20	4.80
1920	5.00	5.80									3.92	3.00
1921	2.17	2.75								2.38	1.42	2.75
1922	1.67	2.07								1.50	1.30	1.30
1923	2.00	1.90								1.14	1.60	1.70
1924	2.00	2.00								1.50	1.57	2.00
1925	2.50	2.20								1.65	1.54	1.77
1926	2.22	2.07	\$2.30	\$2.10	\$2.30	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$2.20	\$2.10	1.70	1.50	1.60
1927	1.70	1.90	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.15	2.00	2.00	1.60	1.55	1.45	1.40
1928	1.55	1.55	1.65	1.70	1.85	1.90	1.90	1.75	1.55	1.35	1.35	1.45
1929	1.60	1.70	1.95	2.05	2.20	2.30	2.45	2.00	1.50	1.55	1.55	1.55
1930	1.65	1.65	1.80	1.80	1.85	1.80	1.55	1.40	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.20

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—COWPEAS (Per Bushel).

1915		\$2.23	\$2.26	\$2.32	\$2.31	\$2.16	\$1.91	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$1.44	\$1.92	\$1.88
1916	\$1.74	1.98	1.75	1.99	1.74	1.70	1.50	1.40	1.40	1.60	1.65	1.80
1917	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.85	3.50	3.50	3.00			2.10	2.50	2.10
1918	2.50	3.00	2.90		3.00	2.80	2.50		2.65	2.50	3.18	2.90
1919	2.65	3.00	3.10	2.80	3.40	4.30	3.90	4.10	3.40	2.80	3.40	3.50
1920	3.40	4.30	4.60	5.00	5.70	5.90		5.80	3.38	2.64	2.84	2.36
1921	2.38		2.43	2.45	2.80	3.40	3.25	3.00	2.35	1.68	1.35	
1922	1.64	1.70	1.82	1.80	1.80	1.75	1.70	1.50	1.25	1.15	1.30	1.50
1923	1.64	1.83	1.93	2.00	2.30	2.38	2.30		2.00	2.29	1.88	1.90
1924	2.20	2.10	2.30	2.40	2.60	2.70	2.60	2.73		2.22	2.26	2.20
1925	2.50	3.00	3.40	3.40	3.10	3.45	3.50	3.50	2.29	2.40	2.60	2.56
1926	2.86	2.85	3.32	3.05	3.40	3.50	3.30	2.90	2.50	2.00	1.90	2.30
1927	2.10	2.20	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	1.95	1.95	2.10	1.65	1.60	1.70
1928	1.70	1.85	1.85	2.00	2.15	2.25	2.30	2.30	1.75	1.85	1.75	2.00
1929	2.45	2.65	3.00	3.25	3.15	3.35	3.25	3.00	2.10	1.85	1.90	1.95
1930	2.10	2.20	2.45	2.60	2.40	2.55	2.45	2.20	2.30	2.10	1.70	1.65

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—CLOVER SEED AS SOLD (Per Bushel).

1910	\$ 6.96	\$ 7.93	\$ 7.66	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.23	\$ 6.80	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.70	\$ 7.58	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.70
1911	8.10	8.22	8.00	8.48	8.36	8.18	8.52	9.45	10.21	10.50	10.10	10.52
1912	10.83	12.45	12.89	12.75	12.61	11.87	10.67	9.10	9.05	8.98	9.00	9.15
1913	9.65	10.50	10.66	11.20	10.77	10.04	9.48	9.17	7.30	7.20	7.75	7.90
1914	8.35	8.50	8.55	8.45	8.25	8.50	8.75	9.20	9.60	8.80	8.60	8.75
1915	9.20	9.15	9.15	9.05	8.60	8.20	8.00	8.40	8.60	9.55	9.35	9.90
1916	10.20	10.40	10.90	10.60	10.20	10.00	9.20	9.00	8.70	8.50	9.20	9.45
1917	9.90	9.90	10.30	10.10	10.40	10.10	10.60	11.00	10.80	11.20	12.20	13.60
1918	14.80	16.60	17.50	18.40	16.80	16.20	14.20	14.00	14.80	18.20	19.00	19.90
1919	21.50	21.50	22.40	24.70	24.60	22.80	23.70	23.90	23.60	25.40	25.40	27.30
1920	27.20	31.50	32.40	33.25	31.90	26.60	26.60	19.80	16.00	11.50	10.95	10.90
1921	10.60	10.60	11.25	10.80	10.40	9.90	10.40	10.10	10.40	10.40	10.05	10.70
1922	10.90	11.70	12.93	13.50	14.00	10.70	10.80	9.00	8.40	9.00	9.60	10.80
1923	11.20	11.20	11.60	11.20	10.70	11.50	11.30	11.20	11.30	12.00	13.00	12.90
1924	13.50	13.50	14.00	14.00	14.10	14.50	14.00	11.10	11.50	12.50	15.80	16.50
1925	17.00	18.00	18.20	18.00	16.70	16.00	14.80	14.40	13.60	15.10	15.30	16.10
1926	16.90	18.00	18.00	18.40	18.50	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.50	18.50
1927	22.00	22.00	23.50	24.50	23.90	22.60	21.70	18.10	16.90	15.00	15.00	16.00
1928	16.50	17.00	18.00	17.60	18.00	17.50	17.50	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.50	18.40
1929	18.60	18.80	19.40	19.30	19.20	18.50	18.00	17.00	11.20	10.40	10.20	10.20
1930	10.00	9.90	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.30	10.80	11.40	12.00	12.40	12.40	12.80

MONTHLY FARM PRICE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS—Continued.

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—TIMOTHY SEED AS SOLD (Per Bushel).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910									\$3.75	\$3.72	\$3.83	\$4.00
1911	\$4.10	\$4.28	\$4.44	\$4.70	\$4.62	\$4.55	\$5.13	\$5.87	7.04	6.54	6.60	6.65
1912	6.80	7.11	7.26	6.73	6.76	6.07	5.05	2.14	1.94	1.95	1.75	1.70
1913	1.95	1.85	1.85	1.83	2.00	1.75	2.24	2.29	2.35	2.35	2.40	2.50
1914	2.45	2.40	2.45	2.40	2.40	2.50	2.35	2.70	2.90	2.60	2.50	2.70
1915	2.95	3.05	3.00	3.10	3.00	2.95	2.75	2.70	3.00	3.05	3.00	3.00
1916	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.40	3.20	2.55	2.10	2.20	2.40	2.50
1917	2.50	2.70	2.50	2.60	3.00	3.30	3.10	3.50	3.30	3.50	3.40	3.80
1918	3.90	4.00	3.80	4.10	4.00	4.00	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.40	4.55	4.60
1919	4.75	4.70	4.90	4.70	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.90	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.10
1920	5.50	6.10	6.10	6.40	6.50	6.20	5.60	4.80	4.50	3.70	4.50	3.70
1921	4.00	3.50	3.10	3.50	3.70	3.00	2.90	2.80	2.30	2.60	2.55	3.00
1922	3.10	3.35	3.10	3.40	3.50	3.00	3.00	2.60	2.20	2.70	2.90	3.10
1923	3.10	3.20	3.20	3.30	3.20	3.10	3.20	2.80	3.00	3.30	3.70	3.50
1924	3.30	3.60	3.80	3.60	3.70	3.50	3.30	3.30	3.00	3.20	3.00	3.50
1925	3.60	3.57	3.10	3.40	3.70	3.00	3.60	3.50	3.55	3.70	3.60	3.70
1926	3.90	3.70	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.30	3.30	3.00	2.90	2.80	2.80
1927	2.80	3.00	3.00	3.30	2.90	2.90	2.60	2.00	1.70	1.60	1.70	1.70
1928	1.70	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.40	2.20
1929	2.60	2.50	2.60	2.80	2.80	2.60	2.50	1.55	1.90	2.00	2.20	2.20
1930	2.40	2.50	2.50	2.70	2.60	2.60	2.50	2.50	2.55	3.20	3.20	3.20

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—ALFALFA SEED AS SOLD (Per Bushel).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910												
1911												
1912						\$10.20	\$11.12	\$12.40	\$11.00	\$10.25	\$11.00	\$11.00
1913	\$11.35	\$ 9.33	\$10.91	\$12.00	\$10.70	11.00	9.50	10.21	8.30	8.50	7.60	8.90
1914	7.95	8.80	8.30	8.60	8.40	8.55	8.90	9.00	10.00	9.80	9.00	9.00
1915	10.00	10.00	9.70	10.10	9.50	10.00	10.00	9.70	10.75	11.00	10.20	10.60
1916	10.40	11.25	12.00	11.70	12.00	12.30	10.15	10.20	9.50	10.00	10.20	10.50
1917	10.00	9.90	10.60	10.20	10.70	9.80	10.50	11.00	11.60	11.40	11.90	10.60
1918	11.90	13.70	14.20	14.60	14.30	13.80			14.50	13.80	14.50	14.10
1919	16.30	14.00	15.20		13.90	16.00			17.50	17.20	19.20	20.50
1920	23.70	25.90	26.00	27.30	23.30	23.40	20.00	21.00	17.00	14.00	12.80	11.40
1921	13.25	14.20	10.40	10.60	10.50	10.50	9.30	9.50	11.60	9.40	11.70	10.00
1922	10.60	10.50	11.40	12.00	12.00	10.50	10.80	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.80	10.50
1923	11.80		12.50	11.30		11.80	12.30			12.00	13.10	12.00
1924	12.00	13.00	13.50				15.00	12.60		14.00	13.70	14.00
1925	13.00		12.50		18.50	16.00	15.60	15.50	12.50	13.20	14.50	14.50
1926				16.00	14.30	15.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	
1927												
1928									15.00		15.40	
1929		16.20			18.40							
1930												

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—APPLES (Per Bushel).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	\$1.29	\$1.37	\$1.21	\$1.28	\$1.10	\$1.44	\$0.64	\$0.79	\$0.90	\$1.00	\$1.10	\$1.20
1911	1.60	1.45	1.50	2.00	1.72	2.50	.89	.58	.50	.49	.55	.81
1912	.90	.95	1.00	1.05	1.15	1.00	.70	.70	.70	.68	.71	.87
1913	.95	1.00	1.08	1.15	1.30	1.25	.60	.61	.60	.65	.83	1.05
1914	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.45	1.24	1.60	1.04	1.00	.85	.75	.78	.90
1915	.94	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.25	1.50	.61	.52	.45	.44	.50	.61
1916	.71	.75	.80	.75	.80	1.00	.75	.92	.94	.98	1.02	1.25
1917	1.50	1.60	1.85	1.87	2.20	1.50	1.30	.95	.94	1.00	1.00	1.50
1918	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.45	1.60	2.20	1.50	1.55	1.50	1.55	1.70	2.05
1919	2.20	2.40	3.10	3.10	3.30		1.70	1.70	1.70	1.90	2.00	2.70
1920	2.60	2.90	3.00	3.20	3.30	3.10	2.00	1.90	1.63	1.59	1.57	1.86
1921	1.82	1.98	2.15	2.67	2.37	2.80	1.97	1.92	2.26	2.48	2.55	2.78
1922	2.83	3.00	3.15	3.25	3.00	3.10	1.30	.85	.80	1.00	1.10	1.40
1923	1.74	1.55	1.74	1.75	1.68	2.71	1.70	1.10	.98	1.13	1.19	1.33
1924	1.43	1.45	1.51	1.60	1.55	2.00	1.50	1.15	1.15	1.17	1.32	1.45
1925	1.45	1.70	1.60	2.19	2.10	2.20	1.53	1.22	1.08	1.18	1.40	1.53
1926	1.71	1.80	1.84	1.85	1.85	1.80	2.00	1.00	1.00	.95	1.00	1.20
1927	1.15	1.25	1.30	1.30	1.45	1.60	1.60	1.40	1.40	1.55	1.80	2.00
1928	2.10	2.20	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	1.10	1.05	1.00	1.25	1.35	1.50
1929	1.80	1.80	1.90	1.85	1.85	2.35	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.65	1.75	1.75
1930	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.15	2.15	2.30	1.70	1.40	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.50

MONTHLY FARM PRICE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS—Continued.

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—APPLES (Per Barrel).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1914								\$3.20	\$2.75	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.80
1915	\$2.85	\$2.90	\$3.05	\$3.25	\$3.40	\$3.90	\$2.00	1.84	1.70	1.65	1.80	2.25
1916	2.50	2.60	2.60	2.45	2.80	3.30	2.60	3.50	3.00	3.30	3.41	3.80
1917	4.40	4.30	4.80	5.10	5.50	5.00	3.80	3.40	3.20	3.70	4.20	4.90
1918	4.80	5.50	4.95	5.00	5.10	5.00	5.50	5.70	5.25	5.40	5.60	6.25
1919	6.60	7.00	9.00	9.10	9.20		6.40	4.90	4.80	5.50	6.20	8.50
1920	8.00	8.50	8.90	9.20	9.80	10.30	5.80	5.80	4.89	4.64	4.71	6.30
1921	5.78	5.78	6.73	6.93	7.55	8.10	5.29	5.80	6.41	7.76	7.72	8.44
1922	8.88	8.40	8.72	8.80	9.30	9.20	3.50	2.65	2.60	3.25	3.60	4.50
1923	4.50	4.67	4.88	5.30	5.00	5.50	3.80	4.25	3.00	3.80	4.00	4.40
1924	4.70	4.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	5.00	4.20	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.56	4.20
1925	4.60	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.00	7.30	4.35	3.70	3.77	3.00	4.45	4.60
1926	4.60	5.08	5.45	4.30	4.50	5.20	5.00	3.30	2.80	2.80	3.15	3.70
1927	3.70	3.70	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.50	4.75	4.25	4.00	4.50	4.90	6.00
1928	6.00	6.20	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	3.25	2.90	3.00	3.75	4.05	4.50
1929	5.25	5.40	5.70	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.00	4.60	4.50	4.85	5.20	5.20
1930	5.70	5.70	6.00	6.40	6.50	6.50	5.10	4.20	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.55

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—PEARS (Per Bushel).

1910									\$1.24	\$1.19	\$1.05	\$1.08
1911								\$0.92	.91	.80	.85	.89
1912								.92	.82	.73	.70	.79
1913								1.01	.97	.88	.88	.87
1914								1.25	.90	.85	.90	.92
1915								.79	.83	.75	.70	.69
1916								1.40	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.30
1917								.85	1.15	1.10	.95	1.20
1918								1.75	1.50	1.75	1.60	1.35
1919								2.00	1.70	1.50	1.70	1.80
1920								2.30	1.97	1.08	1.25	1.14
1921								3.50	2.66	2.15	2.70	
1922								1.40		1.00	1.00	1.25
1923								2.25	1.25	1.06	.94	.90
1924								1.08	1.20	1.19	1.01	1.14
1925								2.00	1.42	1.22	1.13	1.16
1926	\$1.33						\$2.00	1.75	1.12	.94	.84	.91
1927	1.00	\$0.75						1.60	1.20	1.05	1.10	1.20
1928	1.15	1.20				\$1.25		1.20	1.00	.95	.85	.95
1929	1.10	1.10						1.25	1.00	1.00	.90	1.00
1930	1.20	1.30							1.10	.90	.95	1.00

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—WOOL, UNWASHED (Cents Per Pound).

1910	29	28	27	24	26	22	21	23	20	20	20	21
1911	20	20	19	18	16	17	17	17	18	17	17	17
1912	17	18	18	18	20	20	20	20	21	20	20	21
1913	21	21	21	20	17	17	17	17	18	17	16	17
1914	16	17	17	17	18	20	20	20	20	20	19	20
1915	20	21	21	22	24	26	27	27	28	27	26	26
1916	26	26	28	27	30	32	32	31	31	32	31	32
1917	32	32	35	37	44	53	56	57	55	58	58	60
1918	58	59	60	60	61	61	62	62	61	62	62	61
1919	59	60	56	56	53	50	53	54	50	51	51	53
1920	52	53	54	60	50	31	26	26	25	25	23	20
1921	19	18	16	16	15	15	15	16	17	16	14	16
1922	16	19	23	20	23	30	30	30	30	29	39	38
1923	30	29	30	34	38	40	39	39	36	36	36	37
1924	36	38	37	38	38	36	34	36	38	37	38	39
1925	37	39	43	41	35	35	38	34	38	37	39	37
1926	39	37	37	32	34	33	34	33	34	33	35	35
1927	34	34	33	31	31	31	33	31	33	34	34	34
1928	34	35	34	36	41	45	44	43	42	41	40	40
1929	40	39	37	37	34	34	32	32	33	34	34	33
1930	32	29	28	27	20	20	19	20	21	21	21	20

MONTHLY FARM PRICE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS—Continued.

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—CHICKENS (Cents Per Pound).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1909		10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.6	10.6
1910	11.1	11.8	12.4	12.8	12.9	12.4	12.3	12.2	11.6	10.8	10.0	9.6
1911	9.7	9.9	10.2	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.0	9.3	9.0
1912	9.3	9.7	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.8	11.2	11.0	10.4	10.0
1913	10.0	10.6	11.2	11.6	11.6	11.7	13.2	12.7	12.4	11.9	10.9	10.9
1914	11.0	11.7	12.2	13.0	12.7	12.3	13.2	13.0	12.6	11.5	10.6	10.3
1915	10.5	11.3	11.8	12.2	11.8	11.7	11.8	12.3	12.0	11.7	10.9	11.0
1916	11.7	12.2	12.9	13.6	13.8	14.0	14.5	14.5	15.0	14.9	14.4	14.0
1917	14.8	15.8	16.2	18.3	18.2	17.5	17.1	16.7	18.7	18.3	16.2	17.0
1918	18.0	20.8	20.5	21.8	20.0	20.5	23.4	23.9	23.6	21.1	20.2	19.8
1919	21.3	21.0	23.5	27.0	27.0	26.5	26.0	25.0	24.0	21.0	20.0	20.0
1920	22.3	26.2	27.3	29.4	28.6	26.5	25.9	27.3	27.8	24.0	21.3	20.0
1921	22.0	22.0	24.0	23.0	24.0	30.0	22.0	22.0	20.0	18.0	18.7	17.8
1922	21.9	20.0	20.3	21.3	20.0	20.0	21.0	19.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
1923	17.1	18.0	19.3	19.0	20.0	20.0	21.0	19.0	19.6	18.5	16.8	16.5
1924	17.8	18.3	19.0	21.2	21.0	21.0	21.0	19.8	21.0	19.4	18.7	18.1
1925	18.2	19.5	20.0	22.4	21.9	21.1	21.1	21.2	20.5	19.9	18.9	20.0
1926	20.7	22.7	22.8	23.9	23.7	23.8	23.8	22.7	21.5	21.2	19.6	19.6
1927	21.0	21.7	21.6	22.0	20.6	18.9	19.9	19.9	19.0	19.5	19.3	19.2
1928	19.8	20.2	20.2	20.9	21.2	20.8	21.7	21.8	23.0	22.4	21.7	21.7
1929	22.8	23.0	23.3	24.2	23.9	24.3	23.8	23.6	22.9	21.1	19.4	18.1
1930	19.1	19.9	20.5	21.1	18.9	17.8	16.7	17.4	18.2	17.0	15.8	14.8

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—TURKEYS (Cents Per Pound).

1912										13.8	14.7	15.0
1913	14.8									15.1	15.7	14.5
1914	15.5									14.4	14.3	15.1
1915	14.5									14.4	15.4	16.4
1916	16.5									18.8	19.7	20.0
1917	20.9									20.0	21.5	23.7
1918	23.7									24.4	27.1	27.3
1919	27.0									26.0	28.0	31.0
1920	31.3									33.0	31.6	34.0
1921	33.0									26.0	29.0	33.0
1922	32.0									25.0	35.0	36.0
1923	30.0									26.7	32.0	31.0
1924	25.0									23.8	27.1	26.7
1925	26.1									29.1	29.1	33.8
1926	34.1									28.7	30.8	33.0
1927	33.0									29.0	33.0	33.0
1928	32.0									27.0	33.0	34.0
1929	31.0									28.0	31.0	26.0
1930	26.0									23.0	20.0	20.0

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—HORSES (Dollars Per Head).

1910	\$152	\$157	\$163	\$166	\$149	\$157	\$156	\$156	\$160	\$158	\$155	\$153
1911	155	156	152	153	154	154	153	155	151	149	147	144
1912	145	150	150	159	158	154	158	153	154	152	151	151
1913	151	158	159	157	155	155	152	152	150	149	148	140
1914	147	152	148	146	149	145	148	142	137	138	139	138
1915	134	141	143	139	138	138	143	142	141	137	136	133
1916	138	138	139	145	145	141	143	143	143	144	140	138
1917	140	141	143	143	145	143	143	144	144	139	135	137
1918	135	141	144	141	142	143	139	136	141	136	130	132
1919	128	130	132	130	140	134	132	130	121	122	119	115
1920	124	130	131	129	136	138	130	122	125	114	111	93
1921	98	102	105	102	90	96	96	93	88	85	88	80
1922	88	85	85	90	94	92	91	91	90	91	87	87
1923	85	93	87	89	94	90	92	90	87	85	71	75
1924	75	76	78	80	82	80	82	82	85	83	80	75
1925	78	87	94	90	91	85	80	91	80	81	83	80
1926	79	85	87	87	89	92	91	83	81	83	91	81
1927	78	85	88	85	87	86	85	83	81	80	80	80
1928	82	85	88	90	90	88	88	86	84	84	82	82
1929	82	86	91	91	87	87	87	84	86	86	85	84
1930	84	85	86	85	84	84	79	79	74	76	74	71

MONTHLY FARM PRICE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS—Continued.

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—HOGS (Dollars Per 100 Pounds).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910.....	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.20	\$ 9.50	\$ 9.70	\$ 8.90	\$ 8.70	\$ 8.40	\$ 7.90	\$ 8.70	\$ 8.30	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.00
1911.....	7.40	7.00	6.50	6.00	5.50	5.50	6.00	6.80	6.70	6.00	5.70	5.70
1912.....	5.80	5.80	6.00	7.10	7.10	6.90	6.90	7.50	8.00	8.30	7.20	7.00
1913.....	6.90	7.50	8.10	8.50	7.80	8.00	8.30	8.20	8.10	7.90	7.30	7.10
1914.....	7.70	8.10	8.10	8.10	7.80	7.50	8.10	8.80	8.40	7.40	7.00	6.60
1915.....	6.40	6.20	6.30	6.60	7.00	7.00	7.10	6.80	7.10	7.50	6.30	6.00
1916.....	6.40	7.40	8.90	8.80	8.90	8.80	9.00	9.40	10.00	9.10	9.10	9.10
1917.....	9.80	11.30	13.70	14.90	14.80	14.60	14.50	15.70	16.90	17.00	15.80	16.20
1918.....	15.60	15.30	16.30	16.40	16.60	16.00	16.20	17.80	18.50	17.10	16.30	16.30
1919.....	16.20	16.30	17.00	18.40	19.10	19.00	20.50	20.40	16.10	13.60	13.40	12.20
1920.....	13.40	13.90	13.95	14.00	13.60	13.60	14.20	14.20	14.70	14.20	11.70	8.60
1921.....	8.60	8.50	9.30	8.10	7.60	7.20	8.30	9.10	8.10	7.40	6.50	6.30
1922.....	7.00	8.70	9.70	9.30	9.40	9.40	9.60	8.80	8.80	8.60	7.70	7.60
1923.....	7.80	7.70	7.60	7.60	7.10	6.10	6.70	7.20	8.20	7.30	6.50	6.20
1924.....	6.60	6.50	6.70	6.80	6.80	6.70	6.60	8.90	8.70	9.90	8.70	8.50
1925.....	9.50	9.90	12.60	12.00	11.10	11.00	12.60	12.90	12.10	11.50	10.80	10.50
1926.....	11.20	12.10	12.20	11.80	12.40	13.20	13.30	12.10	12.60	12.30	11.50	11.10
1927.....	11.10	11.40	11.10	10.70	9.70	8.40	8.70	9.60	10.10	10.50	9.20	8.10
1928.....	7.80	7.70	7.60	8.00	9.30	9.10	10.20	10.50	11.70	9.70	8.60	8.10
1929.....	8.30	9.20	10.60	10.50	10.30	10.10	10.80	10.90	9.90	9.40	8.70	8.70
1930.....	9.00	9.90	10.00	9.60	9.40	9.40	8.80	8.90	9.90	9.10	8.40	7.50

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—BEEF CATTLE (Dollars Per 100 Pounds).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910.....	\$ 4.40	\$ 5.10	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.70	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.10	\$ 4.90	\$ 4.80
1911.....	4.90	4.90	5.00	5.00	4.80	4.80	4.90	5.20	5.10	4.80	5.10	5.00
1912.....	5.10	5.10	5.30	5.60	6.00	6.10	6.40	6.30	6.50	6.40	6.10	6.10
1913.....	6.10	6.30	6.80	6.80	6.50	6.80	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.80	6.60	6.50
1914.....	6.80	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.10	7.00	7.00	7.50	7.40	7.20	7.10	6.80
1915.....	6.50	6.40	6.40	6.50	6.70	7.00	7.20	7.10	7.00	7.00	6.50	6.50
1916.....	6.50	6.50	7.10	7.40	7.50	7.80	7.80	7.70	8.00	7.40	7.50	7.50
1917.....	7.90	8.50	9.00	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.40	9.40	10.40	10.10	9.40	9.70
1918.....	9.50	9.50	10.10	12.00	11.70	11.90	11.70	11.30	11.70	11.00	10.50	11.30
1919.....	11.70	11.70	12.10	12.50	12.50	11.40	11.90	11.80	10.20	10.00	10.00	10.10
1920.....	10.40	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.40	9.70	9.60	10.50	9.60	8.90	6.90
1921.....	6.80	6.30	6.70	6.60	6.20	5.90	5.80	5.80	6.60	6.00	5.20	5.40
1922.....	5.30	5.60	5.90	6.20	6.20	6.60	6.90	7.00	7.10	7.30	6.90	6.70
1923.....	6.40	6.40	6.70	6.50	6.60	6.70	6.50	7.30	7.00	6.50	6.00	6.60
1924.....	6.20	6.20	6.30	6.40	6.90	6.80	6.50	6.50	6.70	6.70	6.50	6.40
1925.....	6.90	6.90	7.30	7.20	7.80	7.70	7.70	8.70	7.80	7.60	7.90	7.50
1926.....	7.40	7.20	7.50	7.30	7.60	7.90	7.50	7.30	7.20	7.50	7.40	7.70
1927.....	7.30	7.50	7.80	8.20	8.50	8.50	8.60	8.60	9.00	9.30	10.40	10.00
1928.....	10.40	9.90	10.40	9.90	10.30	10.60	11.10	11.10	11.90	11.30	10.80	10.70
1929.....	10.40	10.00	10.40	10.60	11.00	10.90	11.30	10.90	10.70	10.40	10.00	9.90
1930.....	10.30	10.30	10.00	9.70	9.50	9.30	8.40	7.70	8.40	8.40	7.60	7.60

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—BUTTER (Cents Per Pound).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1909.....	24	24	24	23	22	22	22	22	23	24	26	27
1910.....	28	26	26	24	24	22	22	24	24	26	26	27
1911.....	24	22	22	22	20	20	21	22	23	24	26	27
1912.....	28	27	26	25	24	24	24	24	25	26	27	28
1913.....	28	27	27	26	26	25	25	26	26	27	28	28
1914.....	28	28	26	24	24	23	24	26	27	27	28	28
1915.....	28	26	26	25	25	24	24	24	24	25	27	28
1916.....	28	27	28	28	26	26	26	27	28	30	32	34
1917.....	33	32	32	34	34	34	34	34	36	39	40	41
1918.....	43	44	41	38	38	37	38	40	44	48	51	54
1919.....	51	44	44	48	48	48	48	48	50	52	56	59
1920.....	58	56	54	56	54	52	52	54	54	54	53	49
1921.....	44	40	40	38	32	28	32	34	37	39	40	40
1922.....	36	33	34	34	33	32	32	34	34	37	40	42
1923.....	42	41	40	40	38	37	36	37	40	42	44	46
1924.....	45	43	42	39	39	38	37	36	38	39	39	41
1925.....	40	36	37	39	39	39	39	39	40	43	45	46
1926.....	44	43	42	41	40	41	40	41	41	42	43	46
1927.....	43	44	44	44	42	40	41	41	41	43	45	46
1928.....	45	44	44	44	44	43	43	43	45	46	46	47
1929.....	46	46	45	45	44	43	43	44	45	45	45	43
1930.....	40	37	36	38	38	36	35	36	39	39	38	35

MONTHLY FARM PRICE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS—Continued.

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—BUTTERFAT (Cents Per Pound).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1920									57	54	53	43
1921	44	39	40	42	27	24	30	37	34	38	39	38
1922	32	29	30	30	30	30	30	30	32	36	42	48
1923	46	44	44	44	40	35	34	36	41	43	47	47
1924	52	50	45	39	36	35	35	33	36	33	35	39
1925	38	36	42	39	37	39	38	39	40	45	45	45
1926	42	42	41	39	37	38	37	36	39	41	43	47
1927	46	45	48	46	42	39	38	38	40	43	46	46
1928	48	44	45	43	43	42	42	43	46	46	46	48
1929	46	47	47	45	44	42	42	41	44	44	42	40
1930	35	34	32	35	35	30	30	34	37	36	33	28

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—SHEEP (Dollars Per 100 Pounds).

1910.	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.80	\$ 5.90	\$ 5.60	\$ 4.70	\$ 4.40	\$ 3.90	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.10	\$ 3.90	\$ 3.90
1911	3.80	3.80	3.90	4.00	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.40	3.50	3.30	3.40
1912.	3.80	3.70	3.90	4.50	4.80	3.60	4.00	3.70	3.90	3.90	3.80	4.00
1913	4.20	4.50	5.10	5.10	4.80	4.40	4.10	4.00	4.00	3.90	4.00	4.10
1914	4.40	4.50	4.50	4.70	4.70	4.40	4.50	4.50	4.70	4.50	4.70	4.90
1915	4.80	4.90	5.50	6.00	5.90	5.40	5.10	5.20	4.90	5.10	5.00	5.00
1916	5.50	5.80	6.20	6.50	6.50	6.30	6.00	6.00	6.40	6.20	6.30	6.80
1917	7.70	8.20	8.90	9.10	9.90	9.00	8.40	7.90	9.10	9.80	9.60	10.20
1918	9.60	10.20	10.40	11.30	12.10	11.80	11.00	11.00	10.80	10.00	9.20	9.20
1919	9.40	9.20	10.10	10.90	10.20	9.20	9.10	8.60	7.80	7.40	7.60	8.00
1920	8.80	9.90	10.10	10.50	9.80	7.90	6.90	6.90	6.50	5.10	6.10	4.60
1921	4.60	4.30	4.40	4.50	4.70	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.80	3.50	3.50	3.40
1922	4.30	4.90	5.70	6.50	5.50	4.80	5.00	4.80	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.20
1923	5.70	5.40	6.00	5.70	5.70	5.00	5.20	4.70	5.90	5.40	5.40	5.70
1924	6.10	6.10	6.60	7.00	6.50	6.00	5.70	5.50	5.50	5.80	5.70	6.00
1925	7.90	7.90	7.70	7.80	6.40	5.20	5.80	6.50	7.10	6.80	6.30	7.50
1926	6.80	7.40	7.00	6.40	7.00	6.80	6.30	5.50	6.10	5.70	5.40	6.00
1927	5.70	6.20	6.70	7.60	7.10	6.50	5.70	6.40	6.10	6.00	6.70	6.40
1928	6.50	6.70	7.20	7.50	7.40	6.80	6.80	6.40	6.70	6.70	6.20	6.50
1929	7.00	7.40	7.60	7.30	7.10	6.10	6.30	6.40	6.00	6.30	6.00	6.10
1930.	5.90	5.70	5.80	5.90	5.70	5.00	4.20	4.30	4.20	4.20	3.90	4.10

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—LAMBS (Dollars Per 100 Pounds).

1910	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.90	\$ 7.30	\$ 7.30	\$ 7.10	\$ 7.10	\$ 6.00	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.80	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.30
1911	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.20	5.10	5.30	5.30	5.10	4.90	5.00	4.70	4.70
1912	5.30	5.20	5.30	5.90	6.50	6.10	6.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.40	5.00
1913	6.20	6.50	6.90	6.80	6.30	6.40	6.20	5.80	5.70	5.60	5.80	6.00
1914	6.40	6.30	6.20	6.30	6.40	6.50	6.70	6.50	6.40	6.30	6.60	6.60
1915	6.60	6.60	7.20	8.00	8.00	8.10	7.40	7.10	7.00	7.10	7.20	7.20
1916	7.80	8.40	8.80	8.80	9.00	9.00	8.60	8.60	8.90	8.40	8.60	9.60
1917	10.50	11.10	11.90	12.20	13.70	13.20	13.00	12.50	13.70	14.10	13.80	14.10
1918	13.70	13.90	13.90	15.80	16.10	15.80	15.10	14.80	14.80	13.30	13.00	13.00
1919	13.70	13.70	14.90	15.20	14.70	14.40	14.00	13.50	12.00	12.00	11.90	12.10
1920	13.50	15.10	15.20	15.40	14.80	13.80	11.70	11.30	10.50	9.40	9.00	8.30
1921	8.50	7.30	7.50	7.00	7.80	7.00	7.50	7.10	6.50	6.30	6.20	7.00
1922	8.20	9.70	10.80	10.90	10.80	10.00	10.00	9.20	9.70	9.70	10.00	10.70
1923	10.60	10.10	10.30	10.40	10.30	11.00	10.80	9.50	10.40	10.30	9.90	10.10
1924	10.50	10.60	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	10.10	10.50	10.70	10.70	11.50
1925	13.40	13.80	14.40	13.10	13.40	12.90	12.50	12.80	12.80	12.30	12.70	13.50
1926	13.30	12.50	11.70	11.00	12.70	13.90	12.40	11.80	12.20	11.70	11.50	11.40
1927	11.00	11.20	12.10	12.50	13.00	13.20	11.90	11.20	11.20	11.40	11.80	11.80
1928	11.80	12.10	12.70	13.20	13.30	13.80	12.90	12.60	12.50	11.60	11.60	11.80
1929	13.20	13.90	13.60	14.00	13.20	13.30	12.60	11.80	11.30	11.50	11.20	11.50
1930	11.80	11.00	10.10	9.50	9.80	9.80	9.10	7.80	7.70	7.30	7.20	7.00

MONTHLY FARM PRICE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS—Continued.

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—VEAL CALVES (Dollars Per 100 Pounds).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	\$ 6.90	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.40	\$ 6.80	\$ 6.70	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.30	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.60
1911	6.60	6.60	6.30	6.00	5.70	5.70	5.90	6.10	6.50	6.70	6.30	6.10
1912	6.30	6.20	6.60	6.50	6.40	6.80	6.50	7.00	7.40	7.50	7.20	7.30
1913	7.40	7.70	8.00	7.60	7.30	8.20	8.00	8.00	8.30	8.30	8.00	8.20
1914	8.30	8.60	8.30	8.20	8.20	8.00	8.30	8.50	8.70	8.50	8.40	7.90
1915	8.00	8.00	8.10	7.70	8.00	8.10	8.40	8.40	8.60	8.70	8.40	8.20
1916	8.30	8.30	8.90	8.60	8.50	9.10	9.20	9.40	9.50	9.30	9.30	9.60
1917	10.00	11.00	10.70	11.50	11.30	11.60	11.80	11.50	12.20	12.50	11.20	12.00
1918	12.10	11.90	12.10	12.50	12.10	12.80	13.30	13.40	13.90	13.40	12.90	13.30
1919	13.50	13.50	13.90	13.90	12.70	13.20	14.20	14.40	14.40	13.70	13.40	13.40
1920	13.90	14.00	13.90	13.80	11.60	12.30	11.60	12.20	13.10	13.20	12.90	9.40
1921	9.80	9.50	9.50	7.60	7.80	7.60	7.70	8.00	9.30	8.40	7.90	7.20
1922	7.70	8.50	8.40	8.10	8.00	8.20	8.20	8.50	8.60	8.50	8.30	8.00
1923	9.00	9.40	8.90	8.20	7.80	8.00	8.50	8.80	9.50	9.60	8.50	8.40
1924	9.30	9.20	9.30	9.00	9.50	9.00	8.60	8.50	8.80	9.20	8.60	8.50
1925	9.50	10.70	10.70	9.80	9.20	8.80	9.30	10.30	10.10	10.40	10.00	10.30
1926	11.00	11.30	10.80	10.10	9.90	11.20	10.80	10.50	11.60	11.80	10.60	10.70
1927	11.10	11.80	11.60	11.20	10.30	10.60	10.70	11.60	12.40	13.00	11.90	11.60
1928	11.90	12.60	12.60	12.10	12.40	12.60	12.90	13.30	14.60	14.00	13.30	13.10
1929	14.00	13.70	14.40	13.10	13.20	13.10	13.50	13.60	14.00	13.40	12.80	12.70
1930	13.10	12.90	12.50	11.30	10.00	10.40	9.80	9.80	10.30	10.60	10.00	8.80

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—MILK COWS (Dollars Per Head).

1910	\$45.80	\$48.00	\$50.20	\$49.00	\$49.00	\$48.30	\$47.20	\$46.30	\$47.50	\$50.50	\$48.00	\$48.00
1911	50.00	50.00	50.70	49.70	49.60	47.00	47.20	47.00	47.20	47.80	46.00	47.10
1912	48.00	47.60	48.40	50.30	49.70	50.00	49.20	50.60	50.30	53.30	50.00	51.00
1913	54.00	58.00	59.30	59.50	58.50	59.00	60.30	58.70	59.90	60.80	61.50	62.40
1914	65.20	66.50	64.70	63.80	64.70	62.50	62.00	62.50	64.00	64.80	64.50	63.90
1915	63.90	63.80	63.80	63.00	63.00	63.50	64.30	64.40	62.40	64.00	64.30	64.50
1916	63.90	63.90	65.20	66.30	67.90	69.40	69.80	68.30	69.90	70.70	69.90	71.50
1917	72.90	75.00	79.00	81.10	78.70	82.00	83.00	83.20	83.90	83.40	85.20	88.20
1918	85.10	86.90	85.50	89.70	93.70	93.70	91.60	91.10	94.00	93.10	92.50	97.00
1919	99.00	99.00	101.00	101.00	103.80	99.90	101.60	102.00	99.40	97.00	98.30	103.70
1920	101.60	100.70	103.90	102.60	97.30	94.70	94.30	92.10	96.00	91.90	87.00	69.00
1921	71.20	62.80	66.20	61.20	61.30	57.30	58.00	55.90	56.50	54.00	54.00	53.00
1922	53.00	56.00	63.00	58.00	59.00	57.00	57.00	54.00	55.00	56.00	56.00	57.00
1923	58.20	58.70	60.90	60.00	60.80	59.00	62.00	60.00	61.30	59.00	62.00	63.80
1924	63.00	62.00	62.50	60.00	63.00	64.00	62.00	61.00	63.00	64.00	62.00	59.00
1925	61.00	62.00	66.40	62.00	64.60	63.10	63.80	63.40	63.60	68.20	65.90	67.10
1926	68.90	69.50	68.00	69.00	72.00	71.00	72.00	70.00	69.00	72.00	71.00	74.00
1927	71.00	75.00	77.00	75.00	76.00	76.00	76.00	77.00	78.00	81.00	85.00	87.00
1928	88.00	92.00	93.00	94.00	94.00	97.00	95.00	95.00	96.00	96.00	96.00	96.00
1929	96.00	98.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	104.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.00
1930	99.00	96.00	86.00	86.00	85.00	81.00	76.00	69.00	69.00	70.00	70.00	68.00

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—MILK, WHOLESALE (Cents Per Gallon).

1910	20	20	20	20	20	23	20	19	19	20	21	22
1911	21	21	19	19	19	20	21	19	21	20	20	22
1912	23	21	21	20	20	20	21	21	21	20	20	20
1913	19	18	18	19	21	18	18	21	22	18	21	20
1914												20
1915	20	19	19	19	19	20	20	19	19	19	19	20
1916	20	20	20	19	19	20	18	20	20	20	21	21
1917	21	23	23	23	24	23	23	24	24	29	29	28
1918	30	29	29	28	27	27	26	28	29	30	30	31
1919	32	31	33	29	33	31	33	33	36	35	38	38
1920	36	38	36	37	36	36	31	37	36	36	35	33
1921	34	33	31	33	29	29	28	29	29	27	29	27
1922	25	25	28	20	20	26	26	26	28	28	29	28
1923	28	30	28	28	26	29	29	29				

(Dollars Per 100 Pounds.)

1923									\$2.55	\$2.36	\$2.49	\$2.67
1924	\$2.70	\$2.65	\$2.60	\$2.50	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.10	\$2.40	2.40	2.31	2.35	2.30
1925	2.50	2.40	2.27	2.26	2.14	2.18	2.36	2.26	2.24	2.35	2.37	2.35
1926	2.44	2.37	2.40	2.26	2.11	2.49	2.16	2.18	2.19	2.24	2.30	2.35
1927	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.40	2.40	2.40
1928	2.50	2.50	2.40	2.30	2.30	2.20	2.25	2.25	2.30	2.30	2.40	2.45
1929	2.40	2.50	2.45	2.40	2.35	2.35	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.35	2.45	2.40
1930	2.35	2.25	2.25	2.10	2.10	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.20	2.30	2.20	2.10

MONTHLY FARM PRICE STATISTICS FOR ILLINOIS—Concluded.

FARM PRICES—ILLINOIS—EGGS (Cents Per Dozen).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1909.....		23	18	17	18	18	18	19	20	22	25	28
1910.....	30	26	20	18	18	18	16	17	20	22	26	28
1911.....	25	18	14	14	14	14	14	14	16	20	25	28
1912.....	30	28	22	18	16	16	16	17	20	24	26	27
1913.....	24	21	18	16	16	17	15	15	19	24	30	32
1914.....	30	26	23	16	17	16	16	18	22	22	27	31
1915.....	33	25	16	17	17	16	15	16	20	24	28	30
1916.....	30	25	18	18	19	19	19	21	24	30	34	38
1917.....	40	37	25	29	31	30	29	30	35	37	39	45
1918.....	50	47	30	30	30	28	32	34	37	43	50	57
1919.....	55	33	34	36	40	34	36	38	41	49	56	68
1920.....	61	47	39	36	38	35	36	40	46	52	59	68
1921.....	56	29	24	20	19	19	23	27	29	37	48	51
1922.....	31	31	18	21	21	20	19	18	29	34	43	47
1923.....	39	28	24	22	22	19	20	22	28	33	46	48
1924.....	36	36	19	19	19	21	22	25	32	38	45	50
1925.....	50	34	23	25	25	26	27	28	29	36	47	49
1926.....	35	27	24	25	26	26	25	25	30	35	44	48
1927.....	37	30	21	20	19	16	19	22	28	35	41	44
1928.....	38	29	23	23	25	24	25	26	30	32	37	43
1929.....	32	33	27	23	25	25	26	28	33	36	43	46
1930.....	39	32	20	21	19	17	17	18	23	23	30	26

United States Farm Statistics

UNITED STATES FARM STATISTICS—SUMMARY OF THE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION,
 PRICE AND FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT CROPS, 1929-1930.

Crop and year.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm price per unit.	Total farm value.
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.		
					Dollars.	Dollars.
Corn—						
1929.....	97,856,000	26.7	2,614,132,000	Bushel...	.781	2,042,893,000
1930.....	100,829,000	20.6	2,081,048,000	do.....	.663	1,378,874,000
Winter wheat—						
1929.....	40,059,000	14.4	576,213,000	do.....	1.065	613,621,000
1930.....	38,608,000	15.7	604,337,000	do.....	.643	388,627,000
Durum wheat, 4 States—						
1929.....	5,525,000	9.8	54,190,000	do.....	.881	47,762,000
1930.....	4,643,000	12.0	55,665,000	do.....	.451	25,113,000
Other spring wheat, U. S.—						
1929.....	15,880,000	11.3	178,773,000	do.....	1.016	181,647,000
1930.....	15,902,000	12.0	190,963,000	do.....	.543	103,667,000
All wheat—						
1929.....	61,464,000	13.2	809,176,000	do.....	1.042	843,030,000
1930.....	59,153,000	14.4	850,965,000	do.....	.608	517,407,000
Oats—						
1929.....	40,043,000	30.7	1,228,369,000	do.....	.435	533,807,000
1930.....	41,598,000	33.7	1,402,026,000	do.....	.324	453,973,000
Barley—						
1929.....	13,068,000	23.2	302,892,000	do.....	.550	166,613,000
1930.....	12,437,000	26.2	325,893,000	do.....	.396	129,137,000
Rye—						
1929.....	3,331,000	12.6	41,911,000	do.....	.864	36,225,000
1930.....	3,722,000	13.5	50,234,000	do.....	.416	20,895,000
Buckwheat—						
1929.....	729,000	15.7	11,474,000	do.....	.977	11,210,000
1930.....	658,000	13.6	8,975,000	do.....	.845	7,588,000
Flaxseed—						
1929.....	3,050,000	5.6	17,049,000	do.....	2.842	48,459,000
1930.....	3,946,000	6.0	23,682,000	do.....	1.398	33,097,000
Rice (5 States)—						
1929.....	868,000	46.6	40,462,000	do.....	.977	39,536,000
1930.....	960,000	43.1	41,367,000	do.....	.764	31,623,000
Grain sorghums—						
1929.....	5,921,000	17.0	100,845,000	do.....	.710	71,617,000
1930.....	6,180,000	14.0	86,622,000	do.....	.641	55,486,000
Cotton—						
1929.....	45,793,000	¹ 155.0	14,828,000	Bale.....	2.164	1,217,829,000
1930.....	45,218,000	¹ 150.8	14,243,000	do.....	2.095	674,044,000
Cottonseed—						
1929.....			6,590,000	Ton.....	30.33	199,881,000
1930.....			6,328,000	do.....	21.62	136,789,000
Hay, tame—						
1929.....	60,265,000	1.67	100,893,000	do.....	12.22	1,233,385,000
1930.....	58,473,000	1.41	82,656,000	do.....	12.68	1,048,205,000
Hay, wild—						
1929.....	13,938,000	.92	12,765,000	do.....	8.11	103,561,000
1930.....	14,136,000	.86	12,111,000	do.....	7.19	87,089,000
All hay—						
1929.....	74,203,000	1.53	113,658,000	do.....	11.76	1,336,946,000
1930.....	72,609,000	1.31	94,767,000	do.....	11.98	1,135,294,000
Clover seed (red and alsike)—						
1929.....	1,643,000	1.54	2,523,000	Bushel...	10.19	25,718,000
1930.....	1,017,500	1.43	1,459,600	do.....	11.89	17,354,000
Sweet cloverseed—						
1929.....	207,000	4.19	867,700	do.....	3.65	3,166,000
1930.....	165,000	3.98	656,400	do.....	3.54	2,323,000
Lespedeza seed—						
1929.....	42,000	4.40	185,000	do.....	3.17	587,000
1930.....	27,000	3.57	96,500	do.....	2.77	267,000
Alfalfa seed—						
1929.....	305,400	2.60	792,700	do.....	10.98	8,704,000
1930.....	316,200	2.91	920,200	do.....	9.85	9,066,000
Timothy seed—						
1929.....	391,000	3.70	1,448,400	do.....	2.23	3,234,000
1930.....	355,900	4.16	1,479,100	do.....	2.87	4,243,000
Soybeans ³ —						
1929.....	1,428,000	13.0	18,608,000	do.....	1.90	35,400,000
1930.....	1,635,000	12.6	20,539,000	do.....	1.62	33,300,000
Cowpeas ³ —						
1929.....	1,050,000	9.6	10,055,000	do.....	2.31	23,193,000
1930.....	1,151,000	9.1	10,488,000	do.....	2.00	20,966,000

UNITED STATES FARM STATISTICS—SUMMARY OF THE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION,
 PRICE AND FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT CROPS, 1929-1930—Continued.

Crop and year.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm price per unit.	Total farm value.
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.		
					Dollars.	Dollars.
Velvet beans—						
1929.....	1,794,000	1896	804,000	Ton.....	13.90	11,178,000
1930.....	1,742,000	1794	692,000	..do.....	13.74	9,505,000
Peanuts—						
1929.....	2,021,000	672	1,358,552,000	Pound....	.036	49,161,000
1930.....	1,827,000	648	1,183,025,000	..do.....	.032	38,276,000
Beans, dry, edible—						
1929.....	1,960,000	10.6	20,707,000	Bushel....	3.78	78,371,000
1930.....	2,181,000	10.1	22,137,000	..do.....	2.40	53,098,000
Potatoes—						
1929.....	3,338,000	107.6	359,048,000	..do.....	1.309	469,837,000
1930.....	3,394,000	106.4	361,090,000	..do.....	.904	326,457,000
Sweet potatoes—						
1929.....	821,000	102.9	84,521,000	..do.....	.944	79,819,000
1930.....	838,000	84.9	71,154,000	..do.....	.906	64,480,000
Tobacco—						
1929.....	2,040,300	747	1,524,677,000	Pound....	.185	282,764,000
1930.....	2,110,300	716	1,510,308,000	..do.....	.144	216,895,000
Sugar beets—						
1929.....	688,000	10.6	7,318,000	Ton.....	7.08	51,824,000
1930.....	799,000	11.5	9,175,000	..do.....	7.15	65,561,000
Sugar cane, except for sirup (La.)—						
1929.....	169,000	18.7	3,159,000	..do.....	3.81	12,038,000
1930.....	184,000	16.9	3,108,000	..do.....	3.42	10,625,000
Cane sirup—						
1929.....	117,000	189.0	22,114,000	Gallon....	.767	16,952,000
1930.....	116,000	164.5	19,087,000	..do.....	.582	11,118,000
Maple sugar—						
1929.....	414,130,000	5.12	1,706,000	Pound....	.300	512,000
1930.....	414,421,000	5.18	2,588,000	..do.....	.302	781,000
Maple sirup—						
1929.....	414,130,000	5.18	2,595,000	Gallon....	2.07	5,376,000
1930.....	414,421,000	5.28	3,977,000	..do.....	2.06	8,199,000
Sorgo sirup—						
1929.....	346,000	75.7	26,181,000	..do.....	.922	24,126,000
1930.....	384,000	62.8	24,132,000	..do.....	.825	19,920,000
Broomcorn—						
1929.....	303,000	1312	47,200	Ton.....	122.65	5,789,000
1930.....	395,000	1251	49,600	..do.....	73.81	3,661,000
Hops—						
1929.....	24,900	1,334	33,220,000	Pound....	.114	3,788,000
1930.....	19,500	1,202	23,447,000	..do.....	.148	3,462,000
Apples, total—						
1929.....			142,788,000	Bushel....	1.317	187,984,000
1930.....			163,543,000	..do.....	.933	152,548,000
Apples, commercial—						
1929.....			29,004,000	Barrel....	3.74	108,327,000
1930.....			33,723,000	..do.....	2.68	90,466,000
Peaches, total—						
1929.....			45,789,000	Bushel....	1.357	62,140,000
1930 ⁶			53,286,000	..do.....	.903	42,340,000
Pears, total—						
1929.....			22,063,000	..do.....	1.432	31,588,000
1930.....			25,703,000	..do.....	.763	19,611,000
Grapes, total ⁷ —						
1929.....			2,098,547	Ton.....	26.85	56,337,000
1930 ⁶			2,368,557	..do.....	18.59	41,721,000
Cherries (10 States)—						
1929.....			84,930	..do.....	164.17	13,943,000
1930.....			108,100	..do.....	130.00	14,053,000
Plums and prunes, fresh (4 States)—						
1929.....			116,300	..do.....	46.10	5,361,000
1930.....			143,750	..do.....	29.09	4,181,000
Prunes, dried (4 States)—						
1929.....			160,380	..do.....	149.58	23,989,000
1930 ⁶			254,215	..do.....	56.00	13,509,000
Oranges (7 States)—						
1929.....			33,839,000	Box.....	3.66	123,833,000
1930.....			47,691,000	..do.....	2.11	100,447,000

UNITED STATES FARM STATISTICS—SUMMARY OF THE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION,
 PRICE AND FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT CROPS, 1929-1930—Continued.

Crop and year.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm price per unit.	Total farm value.
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.		
					Dollars.	Dollars.
Grapefruit (4 States)—						
1929.....			10,718,000	Box.....	2.67	28,577,000
1930.....			14,153,000	do.....	1.85	26,142,000
Lemons (Cal.)—						
1929.....			5,900,000	do.....	3.70	21,830,000
1930.....			7,020,000	do.....	3.00	21,060,000
Cranberries—						
1929.....	28,670	19.1	546,500	Barrel....	13.09	7,154,000
1930.....	28,750	19.8	570,500	do.....	10.15	5,789,000
Pecans—						
1929.....			38,005,000	Pound....	.155	5,890,000
1930.....			37,250,000	do.....	.160	5,950,000
COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS.						
Asparagus ^s —						
1929.....	97,620	100	9,766,000	Crate....	1.63	15,893,000
1930.....	100,610	103	10,403,000	do.....	1.51	15,756,000
Beans, snap ^s —						
1929.....	149,810	1.26	188,600	Ton.....	99.27	18,723,000
1930.....	173,380	1.09	188,500	do.....	93.28	17,583,000
Cabbage ^s —						
1929.....	157,230	7.01	1,102,200	do.....	18.86	20,791,000
1930.....	155,010	6.55	1,014,900	do.....	19.19	19,475,000
Cantaloupes—						
1929.....	107,140	159	16,982,000	Crate....	1.31	22,290,000
1930.....	127,380	121	15,391,000	do.....	1.21	18,612,000
Carrots—						
1929.....	31,720	345	10,957,000	Bushel...	.61	6,553,000
1930.....	30,530	360	10,994,000	do.....	.60	6,612,000
Cauliflower—						
1929.....	25,580	254	65,000,000	Crate....	.80	5,206,000
1930.....	27,520	203	5,595,000	do.....	.83	4,630,000
Celery—						
1929.....	29,680	296	8,872,000	do.....	1.66	14,617,000
1930.....	31,840	315	10,043,000	do.....	1.48	14,825,000
Corn, sweet (canning)—						
1929.....	357,310	1.97	704,400	Ton.....	13.14	9,254,000
1930.....	375,760	1.76	661,700	do.....	13.25	8,769,000
Cucumbers ^s —						
1929.....	120,710	72	8,639,000	Bushel...	1.34	11,537,000
1930.....	166,160	71	11,740,000	do.....	.90	10,723,000
Eggplant—						
1929.....	3,630	196	713,000	do.....	1.24	887,000
1930.....	4,220	203	857,000	do.....	.85	727,000
Lettuce—						
1929.....	141,010	143	20,180,000	Crate....	1.82	36,826,000
1930.....	167,610	118	19,849,000	do.....	1.70	33,670,000
Onions—						
1929.....	86,850	293	25,470,000	Bushel...	.74	18,710,000
1930.....	82,940	315	26,124,000	do.....	.50	13,146,000
Peas, green ^s —						
1929.....	303,840	.99	300,000	Ton.....	73.80	22,139,000
1930.....	349,580	.99	347,400	do.....	67.45	23,432,000
Peppers—						
1929.....	17,930	232	4,160,000	Bushel...	1.13	4,682,000
1930.....	18,760	234	4,381,000	do.....	.99	4,341,000
Potatoes, early—						
1929.....	273,130	127	34,695,000	do.....	1.28	44,387,000
1930.....	331,540	129	42,659,000	do.....	1.12	47,732,000
Spinach ^s —						
1929.....	70,250	3.22	226,400	Ton.....	38.03	8,609,000
1930.....	57,650	2.39	138,000	do.....	50.17	6,924,000
Strawberries ^s —						
1929.....	200,420	1.636	327,975,000	Quart....	.133	43,690,000
1930.....	175,720	1.305	229,336,000	do.....	.168	38,648,000
Tomatoes ^s —						
1929.....	444,870	4.26	1,896,600	Ton.....	27.90	52,910,000
1930.....	528,250	4.04	2,132,400	do.....	24.84	52,978,000

UNITED STATES FARM STATISTICS—SUMMARY OF THE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION,
PRICE AND FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT CROPS, 1929-1930—Concluded.

Crop and year.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm price per unit.	Total farm value.
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.		
COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS— Concluded.					<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Watermelons—						
1929.....	212,810	327	69,579,000	Number..	\$175.00	12,195,000
1930.....	231,980	322	74,751,000	do.....	\$117.00	8,741,000
Miscellaneous ¹⁰ —						
1929.....	102,000					9,023,000
1930.....	112,790					9,484,000
Total truck crops—						
For market (except potatoes)—						
1929.....	1,539,350					273,878,000
1930.....	1,638,960					242,826,000
For manufacture—						
1929.....	1,121,060					60,657,000
1930.....	1,278,730					66,250,000
Total, all crops, with duplications eliminated—						
1929.....	364,520,000					8,675,270,000
1930.....	366,507,000					6,274,427,000

¹ Pounds.

² Per pound.

³ Total except hay.

⁴ Trees tapped.

⁵ Per tree.

⁶ Includes some quantities not harvested. Values and prices are for the portion harvested.

⁷ Production is the total for fresh fruit, juice, and raisins.

⁸ Includes production used for canning or manufacture.

⁹ Per 1,000 melons.

¹⁰ Includes following crops in certain States: Artichokes, lima beans, beets, sweet corn, and kale for market, pimientos for manufacture, and peppermint for oil.

Tennessee.....	6,439	6,348	6,667	6,580	184,203	114,933	204,868	130,559	21	20	19	21
Alabama.....	7,387	7,628	8,028	8,337	172,491	120,721	172,491	146,453	24	17	20	17
Mississippi.....	6,549	6,524	6,811	6,787	216,500	107,064	262,469	134,460	13	23	9	18
Arkansas.....	6,935	6,921	7,145	7,137	176,262	74,067	209,613	90,987	23	28	18	30
Louisiana.....	4,223	4,182	4,639	4,623	121,082	73,076	164,724	107,808	28	29	25	28
Oklahoma.....	15,213	14,641	15,309	14,739	222,449	120,149	243,678	132,248	12	18	14	20
Texas.....	30,331	30,659	30,685	31,049	521,749	365,282	608,974	434,512	1	1	1	1
Montana.....	7,941	7,753	7,986	7,805	90,114	55,969	94,067	61,286	31	32	33	33
Idaho.....	2,828	2,814	2,881	2,870	96,817	70,150	103,563	76,750	30	30	31	31
Wyoming.....	1,884	1,911	1,932	1,958	32,640	23,881	36,301	28,571	39	42	41	41
Colorado.....	6,000	6,278	6,271	6,579	105,746	89,363	135,950	121,453	29	26	29	22
New Mexico.....	1,403	1,324	1,407	1,329	36,667	17,722	38,741	19,539	37	44	39	44
Arizona.....	1,607	1,624	1,648	1,674	36,448	25,763	50,544	36,938	38	40	38	37
Utah.....	1,060	1,093	1,128	1,168	30,353	21,702	38,581	29,757	43	43	40	39
Nevada.....	404	403	405	405	11,473	7,367	11,670	7,484	46	47	47	47
Washington.....	3,777	3,805	3,806	3,837	140,494	99,133	155,646	110,640	26	25	27	25
Oregon.....	2,804	2,786	2,825	2,807	83,078	59,173	100,636	68,554	33	31	32	32
California.....	4,740	4,740	5,180	5,252	301,677	226,038	542,454	431,036	7	6	2	2
United States.....	355,670	357,057	364,520	366,507	7,662,383	5,419,885	8,675,270	6,274,427	-----	-----	-----	-----

CORN—UTILIZATION FOR GRAIN, SILAGE, HOGGING DOWN, GRAZING, AND FORAGE—1929 AND 1930—BY STATES.

State	1929						1930									
	For grain.			For silage.			Hogging down, grazing, and for- age acreage.			For grain.			For silage.			Hogging down, grazing, and for- age acreage.
	Acre- age.	Yield per acre.	Produc- tion.	Acre- age.	Yield per acre.	Produc- tion.	Acre- age.	Yield per acre.	Produc- tion.	Acre- age.	Yield per acre.	Produc- tion.	Acre- age.	Yield per acre.	Produc- tion.	
	1,000 acres.	Bushels.	1,000 bushels.	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 acres.	2	42.0	84	9	11.5	104	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Maine.....	2	40.0	80	9	10.0	90	2	42.0	84	9	11.5	104	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.	
New Hampshire.....	3	41.0	123	9	12.0	108	1	3	45.0	135	9	11.5	104	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Vermont.....	6	41.0	246	51	10.0	510	10	6	43.0	258	48	10.6	509	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Massachusetts.....	9	39.0	351	24	11.0	264	7	10	46.0	460	23	11.8	271	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Rhode Island.....	2	42.0	84	5	11.0	55	2	2	42.0	84	5	12.5	62	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Connecticut.....	17	43.0	731	32	11.5	368	4	17	42.0	14	33	12.5	412	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
New York.....	170	31.1	5,287	355	8.5	3,018	145	162	30.0	4,860	362	8.3	3,005	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
New Jersey.....	142	36.0	5,112	30	8.5	1,255	7	136	36.0	4,896	31	8.5	264	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Pennsylvania.....	993	35.5	35,252	237	7.1	1,683	79	939	22.0	20,658	296	5.8	1,717	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Ohio.....	2,956	37.0	109,372	253	7.0	1,771	309	2,997	26.8	77,640	304	5.2	1,581	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Indiana.....	3,410	32.5	110,825	172	7.0	1,204	542	3,574	27.7	99,000	198	6.0	1,188	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Illinois.....	7,906	35.5	280,663	349	7.0	2,443	645	8,301	26.4	219,146	334	6.0	2,304	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Michigan.....	635	26.0	16,510	383	5.0	1,915	326	660	22.0	14,520	425	4.7	1,998	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Wisconsin.....	855	41.5	35,482	930	7.5	6,975	210	880	40.0	35,200	975	6.6	6,435	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Minnesota.....	2,598	36.0	93,528	420	6.7	2,814	1,235	2,702	32.0	86,464	445	6.6	2,937	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Iowa.....	9,620	39.6	380,952	239	8.5	2,032	1,024	9,616	32.9	316,366	258	7.0	1,806	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Missouri.....	4,936	23.5	115,996	58	6.0	348	390	5,259	13.0	68,367	78	4.5	351	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
North Dakota.....	236	16.5	3,894	83	2.2	133	738	235	18.5	4,348	79	2.9	229	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
South Dakota.....	3,248	23.3	75,678	74	4.5	333	1,594	3,313	16.5	54,664	83	3.6	299	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Nebraska.....	7,792	26.0	202,592	44	5.3	233	1,308	8,013	25.7	205,934	46	4.7	216	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Kansas.....	5,444	17.5	95,270	114	5.0	570	545	5,522	12.5	69,025	171	3.8	650	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Delaware.....	130	32.0	4,160	3	7.2	22	1	132	20.4	2,693	5	6.8	34	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Maryland.....	477	36.5	17,410	27	6.0	162	16	477	15.0	7,155	35	4.0	140	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Virginia.....	1,424	29.0	41,296	64	8.0	512	34	1,404	12.3	17,269	96	3.5	336	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
West Virginia.....	409	36.0	14,724	20	6.6	132	12	385	13.5	5,198	32	4.0	128	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
North Carolina.....	2,161	22.5	48,622	14	6.5	91	84	2,424	20.5	49,692	14	6.0	84	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
South Carolina.....	1,365	16.4	22,386	7	3.5	24	50	1,576	16.5	26,004	7	4.5	32	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Georgia.....	3,571	13.8	49,280	10	3.0	30	75	3,629	12.2	44,274	10	2.5	90	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Florida.....	612	13.5	8,262	2	5.5	11	11	612	12.0	7,344	2	5.5	11	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.
Kentucky.....	2,747	27.3	74,933	46	6.0	276	145	2,613	11.7	30,572	64	4.0	256	1,000 acres.	Tons.	1,000 tons.

Tennessee.....	2,738	25.0	69,700	30	6.0	180	126	2,732	14.5	39,614	28	3.5	98	15
Alabama.....	2,590	14.0	36,260	5	3.5	18	81	2,708	10.5	28,434	5	3.0	15	97
Mississippi.....	1,639	20.0	32,780	14	5.0	70	112	1,563	12.0	18,756	11	3.5	38	156
Arkansas.....	1,796	14.0	25,144	6	3.5	21	80	1,662	4.8	7,978	6	2.0	12	120
Louisiana.....	1,130	18.2	20,566	11	4.5	50	39	1,063	11.0	11,693	11	4.0	44	35
Oklahoma.....	2,954	16.0	47,264	12	4.6	55	54	3,048	11.8	35,966	12	3.2	38	81
Texas.....	4,413	19.0	83,847	11	2.2	24	109	4,809	18.5	38,966	12	3.0	36	120
Montana.....	76	12.0	912	8	2.5	20	217	42	12.0	504	8	3.0	24	221
Idaho.....	33	37.0	1,221	9	9.5	86	12	37	40.0	1,480	9	10.0	90	13
Wyoming.....	103	15.0	1,545	4	5.0	20	50	108	21.0	2,268	4	5.0	20	58
Colorado.....	936	17.5	16,380	50	6.5	325	380	1,086	25.0	27,150	50	7.0	350	380
New Mexico.....	183	20.0	3,660	7	5.0	35	19	187	14.0	2,618	7	5.0	35	21
Arizona.....	29	28.0	812	4	7.0	28	8	29	33.0	957	4	6.5	26	8
Utah.....	9	32.0	288	5	8.6	43	5	10	32.0	320	5	8.5	42	5
Nevada.....	1	28.0	28	1	7.5	8	0	1	24.0	24	1	7.5	8	0
Washington.....	20	38.0	760	17	9.5	162	11	22	38.0	836	16	10.0	160	12
Oregon.....	48	37.0	1,776	28	6.8	190	10	45	35.0	1,575	28	6.8	190	10
California.....	44	32.0	1,408	20	11.0	220	18	48	34.0	1,632	22	11.0	242	20
United States.....	82,668	26.5	2,193,512	4,306	6.96	29,987	10,882	84,701	20.6	1,743,795	4,766	6.08	28,956	11,362

AGGREGATE LIVESTOCK VALUE COMPARISONS.¹

[Farm values January 1, in millions of dollars; i. e., 000,000 omitted.]

State.	Cattle, hogs and sheep.				Horses and mules.				Total (cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and mules).				Rank in aggregate value.		
	Average, 1924-1928.	1929	1930	1931	Average, 1924-1928.	1929	1930	1931	Average, 1924-1928.	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
Maine.....	13	16	18	13	10	9	9	7	23	25	27	20	Order. 41	Order. 41	Order. 43
New Hampshire.....	8	11	11	8	3	3	3	2	11	14	14	10	46	46	46
Vermont.....	24	32	33	26	7	7	7	6	31	39	40	32	37	37	37
Massachusetts.....	16	20	22	19	5	4	4	3	21	24	26	43	43	43	40
Rhode Island.....	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	4	4	4	48	48	48
Connecticut.....	12	16	17	13	4	3	3	3	17	19	20	16	45	45	45
New York.....	135	202	201	145	48	48	49	43	183	250	250	188	7	7	7
New Jersey.....	14	19	21	17	7	5	5	4	20	24	26	21	42	42	41
Pennsylvania.....	93	134	139	100	46	47	48	42	139	181	187	142	14	11	12
Ohio.....	134	158	164	106	58	58	57	48	192	216	221	154	10	10	10
Indiana.....	112	134	131	91	50	49	47	42	162	183	178	133	12	15	14
Illinois.....	188	230	208	158	83	77	70	64	272	287	284	222	6	6	6
Michigan.....	98	136	135	84	42	46	45	39	140	182	180	123	13	14	15
Wisconsin.....	187	236	204	184	57	58	57	51	244	314	321	235	4	3	4
Minnesota.....	183	239	245	179	65	66	65	54	248	305	310	233	5	5	5
Iowa.....	356	404	410	317	94	90	90	75	450	494	500	392	1	1	1
Missouri.....	143	187	171	115	58	54	53	43	200	241	224	158	9	9	9
North Dakota.....	53	79	82	60	38	32	31	26	91	111	113	86	19	19	18
South Dakota.....	112	145	152	114	35	35	32	26	147	180	184	140	15	12	13
Nebraska.....	200	263	258	198	57	54	53	44	257	317	311	242	3	4	2
Kansas.....	134	192	193	134	54	49	46	35	189	241	239	169	9	8	8
Delaware.....	3	5	5	4	2	3	3	2	5	8	8	6	47	47	47
Maryland.....	18	26	27	20	12	12	12	10	30	38	39	30	38	38	38
Virginia.....	37	53	55	33	26	26	25	21	64	79	81	54	26	23	26
West Virginia.....	26	39	40	24	12	12	12	10	39	51	52	34	35	35	35
North Carolina.....	30	36	35	29	44	43	40	37	74	79	75	66	25	26	22
South Carolina.....	15	14	14	12	27	21	21	17	42	55	55	29	39	39	39
Georgia.....	30	36	38	30	41	40	39	31	72	76	77	61	27	25	24
Florida.....	16	17	17	13	8	7	7	6	23	23	24	19	44	44	44
Kentucky.....	49	67	65	39	34	32	34	27	83	99	99	66	20	20	21

Tennessee.....	38	54	54	36	40	38	40	33	78	92	94	69	22	21	20
Alabama.....	25	31	32	22	35	36	34	27	60	67	66	49	29	30	30
Mississippi.....	24	32	34	24	37	35	35	26	61	66	69	50	31	28	29
Arkansas.....	23	34	33	19	28	28	28	19	52	62	61	38	33	32	34
Louisiana.....	18	23	23	17	22	20	19	17	40	43	42	34	36	36	36
Oklahoma.....	57	93	88	59	42	39	37	29	99	132	125	88	16	16	17
Texas.....	191	283	259	187	120	106	101	72	312	389	360	239	2	2	3
Montana.....	75	114	106	72	18	17	14	12	93	131	120	84	17	17	19
Idaho.....	49	63	57	44	12	11	10	8	61	74	67	52	28	29	27
Wyoming.....	59	87	76	57	6	6	6	6	65	93	82	63	21	22	23
Colorado.....	77	111	105	75	18	16	15	13	95	127	120	88	18	18	16
New Mexico.....	52	73	63	46	8	7	7	5	60	80	70	51	24	27	28
Arizona.....	40	54	53	40	7	6	5	4	47	60	58	44	34	33	32
Utah.....	46	59	51	37	7	6	6	5	53	65	57	42	32	34	33
Nevada.....	26	31	26	19	3	3	2	2	29	34	28	21	40	40	42
Washington.....	36	51	48	36	17	15	14	11	53	66	62	47	30	31	31
Oregon.....	54	73	65	47	15	13	12	9	69	86	77	56	23	24	25
California.....	133	176	159	127	29	25	23	19	162	201	182	146	11	13	11
United States.....	3,465	4,588	4,505	3,229	1,493	1,418	1,383	1,138	4,958	6,006	5,888	4,366	-----	-----	-----

1 Data in this table are totals of the original rounded to millions; therefore detailed figures do not necessarily add exactly to the totals shown.

South Carolina---	4,644	4,365	4,103	4,513	4,827	4,138	4,459	73	73	73	78	73	72	77	3,390	3,186	2,995	3,520	3,524	2,979	3,202
Georgia-----	7,478	7,254	7,066	7,632	8,245	7,054	7,233	70	75	74	76	71	72	76	5,440	5,440	5,229	5,800	6,854	5,079	5,497
Florida-----	2,309	2,194	2,150	2,448	2,667	2,294	2,314	88	95	105	100	85	87	88	2,632	2,084	2,258	2,448	2,267	1,996	2,036
South Atlantic.	45,732	42,271	42,095	45,023	47,722	42,583	43,586	80.37	81.95	88.10	89.02	84.50	86.96	91.36	36,757	34,641	37,085	40,081	41,323	37,030	39,818
Kentucky-----	12,508	11,257	11,483	12,401	12,539	11,063	12,069	65	69	74	80	77	82	88	8,130	7,767	8,497	9,921	9,655	9,072	10,621
Tennessee-----	13,425	12,217	12,584	1,339	14,156	12,712	12,821	63	68	73	77	73	75	81	8,458	8,308	9,136	10,271	10,334	9,534	10,385
Alabama-----	7,192	6,473	6,473	6,862	7,090	6,237	6,655	65	65	67	70	67	70	76	4,675	4,207	4,337	4,803	4,750	4,366	5,058
Mississippi-----	6,817	6,135	6,503	7,023	7,171	6,584	6,909	69	70	70	71	70	72	80	4,704	4,294	4,552	4,986	5,020	4,740	5,527
Arkansas-----	8,548	7,522	7,898	8,530	8,871	8,401	8,748	58	58	67	67	62	68	70	4,958	4,363	5,292	5,715	5,500	4,713	6,124
Louisiana-----	4,514	4,063	4,063	4,724	4,289	4,063	4,529	76	67	77	76	77	81	85	3,431	2,732	3,129	3,590	3,303	3,489	3,850
Oklahoma-----	13,836	13,283	13,626	15,107	15,561	15,457	15,853	56	63	74	80	73	78	75	7,748	8,368	10,083	12,086	11,360	12,056	11,890
Texas-----	21,652	20,136	18,525	21,139	24,124	22,673	22,834	58	64	69	72	67	67	73	12,558	12,887	12,782	15,220	16,163	15,191	16,669
South Central.	88,492	81,086	81,155	89,125	93,801	87,434	90,418	61.77	65.26	71.29	74.72	70.45	73.38	77.56	54,662	52,916	57,858	66,592	66,085	64,161	70,124
Montana-----	2,797	2,545	2,596	2,466	2,676	2,863	2,713	62	70	71	80	83	84	80	1,734	1,782	1,843	1,973	2,221	2,405	2,170
Idaho-----	2,200	2,090	2,194	2,414	2,562	2,728	2,662	56	61	70	75	73	79	84	1,232	1,275	1,536	1,810	1,870	2,155	2,236
Wyoming-----	899	809	793	828	953	930	971	62	70	73	80	80	82	88	557	566	579	662	762	763	854
Colorado-----	4,078	3,752	3,902	4,214	4,288	4,502	4,872	66	67	73	78	74	75	79	2,691	2,514	2,848	3,287	3,173	3,376	3,849
New Mexico-----	1,072	965	888	977	1,119	1,101	1,110	67	68	75	81	74	76	77	718	656	666	791	828	837	855
Arizona-----	595	655	730	864	735	676	676	88	90	100	95	95	100	105	524	590	730	821	698	676	710
Utah-----	1,436	1,436	1,405	1,642	1,806	1,940	2,165	68	66	76	75	75	81	87	976	948	1,068	1,252	1,354	1,571	1,884
Nevada-----	260	234	251	271	288	286	291	90	77	90	90	95	100	110	234	180	226	244	274	286	320
Washington-----	5,691	5,377	6,134	7,054	8,313	7,572	7,915	82	80	95	105	90	95	99	4,667	4,462	5,827	7,407	7,482	7,193	7,856
Oregon-----	3,601	3,326	3,692	4,291	4,949	3,903	4,033	94	93	94	95	91	94	99	3,151	2,761	3,126	3,507	3,905	3,806	3,864
California-----	14,313	13,168	15,209	17,342	15,250	15,557	15,557	95	95	110	120	103	109	114	13,597	12,510	15,209	18,251	17,862	16,622	17,735
Far Western----	36,842	34,557	36,035	39,631	44,373	41,897	42,835	81.65	81.73	93.38	100.89	91.11	94.73	98.78	30,081	28,244	33,648	39,985	40,429	39,690	42,313
United States.	449,188	417,755	424,227	448,665	463,364	444,481	469,457	76.09	79.20	88.61	91.07	86.07	91.30	93.13	341,765	330,871	375,900	408,619	398,838	405,798	437,190

CORN AND HOG RATIOS, 1928-1930.
Number of bushels of corn required to buy 100 pounds of live hogs, based on averages of farm prices of corn and hogs for the month.

State.	January.			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.		
	1928	1929	1930	1928	1929	1930	1928	1929	1930	1928	1929	1930	1928	1929	1930	1928	1929	1930
Ohio.....	10.5	10.5	12.5	9.5	10.3	13.8	8.4	11.6	14.4	8.2	12.0	12.9	8.6	11.9	12.6	8.5	11.7	12.3
Indiana.....	11.1	11.0	12.9	10.3	10.9	14.3	9.0	12.4	15.1	8.5	12.7	13.6	9.0	13.0	13.2	9.0	12.2	13.1
Illinois.....	10.8	10.8	12.5	10.0	11.0	13.9	9.2	12.6	14.9	8.9	12.6	13.3	9.1	12.7	13.1	9.1	12.2	13.1
Michigan.....	9.5	9.9	9.9	8.5	9.7	11.0	7.8	11.3	11.5	7.9	11.4	11.0	8.4	11.9	11.2	8.3	11.6	10.9
Wisconsin.....	9.0	10.0	10.7	8.7	10.3	11.6	8.0	11.3	12.3	8.0	11.7	11.6	8.2	11.7	11.4	8.5	11.6	11.5
Minnesota.....	11.0	11.9	13.3	10.7	12.1	14.5	9.7	13.6	16.2	9.7	14.4	14.4	9.7	14.4	14.3	9.8	13.8	14.6
Iowa.....	10.6	11.4	12.8	9.7	11.5	14.1	9.0	13.6	15.3	9.2	14.2	13.3	9.2	13.6	13.4	9.3	13.0	13.2
Missouri.....	9.7	10.5	10.6	9.3	10.4	11.2	8.3	10.7	11.6	8.0	11.4	10.8	8.3	11.4	11.1	8.2	11.2	11.1
North Dakota.....	10.3	11.7	11.6	10.5	11.7	12.6	9.1	13.1	14.7	9.3	13.9	12.5	10.0	13.9	12.3	9.7	13.4	12.4
South Dakota.....	12.3	11.8	13.5	11.4	11.7	15.2	10.3	13.2	16.5	10.4	14.1	14.8	10.4	13.9	14.5	10.2	13.7	14.6
Nebraska.....	11.6	11.0	13.0	10.6	11.4	14.5	9.6	13.1	15.8	9.5	13.7	13.8	9.8	13.2	13.8	9.8	12.6	13.6
Kansas.....	11.7	11.6	12.6	10.7	12.0	13.4	9.6	13.3	14.3	9.4	14.0	12.8	9.8	13.6	12.5	9.9	12.9	12.3
Corn Belt.....	10.8	11.0	12.4	10.1	11.1	13.7	9.1	12.6	14.7	9.0	13.1	13.1	9.2	12.9	13.0	9.2	12.4	12.9
United States.....	10.4	10.2	11.4	9.6	10.2	12.2	8.7	11.3	12.8	8.4	11.7	11.7	8.6	11.6	11.6	8.5	11.3	11.5

CORN AND HOG RATIOS, 1928-1930—Concluded.
 Number of bushels of corn required to buy 100 pounds of live hogs, based on averages of farm prices of corn and hogs for the month.

State.	July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.		
	1928	1929	1930	1928	1929	1930	1928	1929	1930	1928	1929	1930	1928	1929	1930	1928	1929	1930
Ohio-----	9.5	11.8	12.0	10.3	11.0	9.8	12.0	9.9	10.5	11.5	9.9	11.0	11.7	10.6	12.8	10.5	11.7	11.8
Indiana-----	10.1	12.6	12.5	11.1	11.3	10.6	12.8	10.0	11.4	12.8	10.1	12.1	13.0	11.6	14.1	10.9	12.2	12.8
Illinois-----	10.4	12.1	12.4	11.2	11.7	10.2	12.7	10.4	11.1	12.4	10.4	11.8	12.5	11.3	13.8	11.4	11.9	12.1
Michigan-----	9.6	11.4	11.0	9.9	11.1	9.6	11.4	9.8	9.8	10.3	9.7	10.0	9.8	9.2	11.2	9.3	9.5	10.3
Wisconsin-----	9.3	11.8	10.9	10.0	10.7	9.6	12.1	10.1	10.6	10.8	9.9	10.7	10.4	10.1	11.4	10.3	10.1	10.6
Minnesota-----	10.4	13.2	13.4	12.0	12.6	10.2	14.1	11.1	11.8	14.2	11.1	12.8	13.5	12.7	15.5	12.4	12.7	13.8
Iowa-----	10.5	13.1	12.1	11.5	11.9	10.1	13.0	10.4	11.3	12.2	10.6	11.9	12.6	11.8	14.5	12.0	12.3	12.4
Missouri-----	9.3	11.3	10.0	10.1	10.4	9.2	11.5	9.4	9.9	11.0	9.4	10.1	11.8	9.4	10.7	10.1	9.5	10.3
North Dakota-----	10.5	12.9	12.1	12.3	12.5	9.7	13.7	11.0	11.1	13.6	11.1	11.6	12.6	12.0	13.7	11.8	11.3	12.6
South Dakota-----	11.4	13.2	13.4	12.7	12.3	10.7	14.4	11.0	12.1	13.1	11.3	12.8	13.1	12.6	16.7	11.7	13.0	14.8
Nebraska-----	11.1	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.0	10.8	13.9	10.6	11.8	11.8	10.7	12.3	11.5	11.6	15.2	10.3	12.2	13.7
Kansas-----	11.4	13.1	11.9	12.5	12.0	10.2	14.2	10.6	11.2	12.5	10.3	11.4	12.8	10.8	13.1	11.7	11.7	12.4
Corn Belt--	10.4	12.5	12.0	11.4	11.5	10.1	13.1	10.3	11.1	12.1	10.3	11.7	12.2	11.3	13.9	11.1	11.8	12.4
United States--	9.4	11.3	10.9	10.2	10.7	9.5	11.7	9.8	10.3	11.3	9.9	10.7	11.3	10.5	12.4	10.4	10.9	11.5

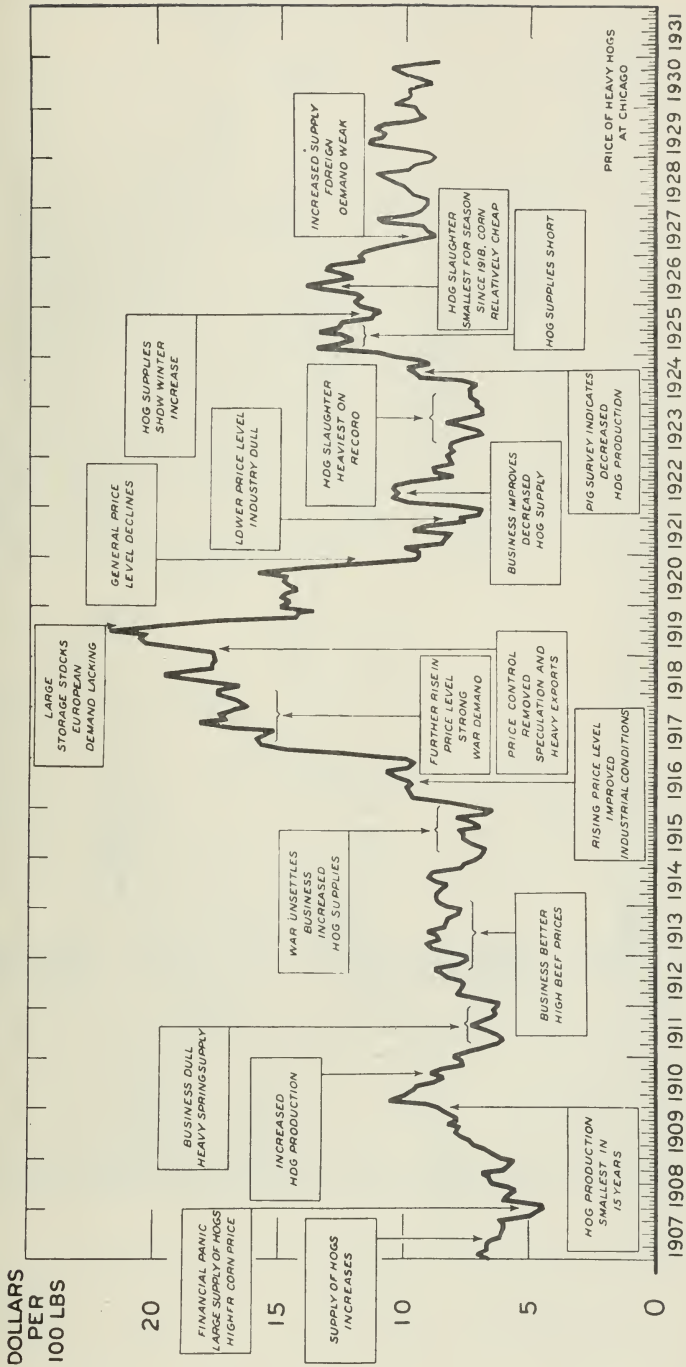
WOOL PRODUCTION 1929 AND 1930, BY STATES.

State and division.	Production.		Weight per fleece. ¹		Number of sheep shorn. ²	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
	1,000 pounds.	1,000 pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Thou- sands.	Thou- sands.
Maine.....	490	484	6.2	6.2	79	78
New Hampshire.....	112	113	6.2	6.3	18	18
Vermont.....	270	270	7.1	7.1	38	38
Massachusetts.....	65	78	6.5	6.5	10	12
Rhode Island.....	13	13	6.4	6.4	2	2
Connecticut.....	42	35	6.0	5.8	7	6
New York.....	2,765	2,815	7.2	7.2	384	391
New Jersey.....	30	30	6.1	6.1	5	5
Pennsylvania.....	3,017	3,192	7.6	7.6	397	420
North Atlantic.....	6,804	7,030	7.2	7.2	940	970
Ohio.....	14,426	15,066	8.1	8.1	1,781	1,860
Indiana.....	4,500	4,810	7.2	7.2	625	668
Illinois.....	4,380	4,650	7.3	7.4	600	630
Michigan.....	8,580	8,502	7.8	7.8	1,100	1,090
Wisconsin.....	2,795	3,157	7.7	7.7	363	410
Minnesota.....	5,143	5,772	7.9	7.8	651	740
Iowa.....	6,423	6,802	7.9	7.9	813	861
Missouri.....	6,859	6,728	7.1	6.9	966	975
North Dakota.....	4,649	5,330	8.2	8.2	567	650
South Dakota.....	6,352	7,428	7.7	8.3	825	895
Nebraska.....	2,850	3,081	7.6	7.8	375	395
Kansas.....	2,690	3,270	7.2	7.4	375	440
North Central.....	69,647	74,596	7.7	7.8	9,041	9,614
Delaware.....	12	12	6.0	6.1	2	2
Maryland.....	573	580	6.3	6.3	91	92
Virginia.....	2,116	2,132	5.2	5.1	407	418
West Virginia.....	2,798	2,855	5.3	5.2	528	549
North Carolina.....	400	362	4.7	4.7	85	77
South Carolina.....	52	52	4.0	4.0	13	13
Georgia.....	125	139	3.3	3.3	38	42
Florida.....	150	144	3.0	3.0	50	48
South Atlantic.....	6,226	6,276	5.1	5.1	1,214	1,241
Kentucky.....	4,305	4,580	4.7	5.0	916	916
Tennessee.....	1,312	1,432	4.1	4.3	320	333
Alabama.....	201	184	3.4	3.4	59	54
Mississippi.....	96	87	3.1	3.1	31	28
Arkansas.....	202	193	4.8	4.6	42	42
Louisiana.....	306	322	3.4	3.5	90	92
Oklahoma.....	942	1,001	7.3	7.7	129	130
Texas.....	41,300	41,600	8.5	8.2	4,859	5,073
South Central.....	48,664	49,399	7.5	7.4	6,446	6,668
Montana.....	28,733	33,440	8.6	8.8	3,341	3,800
Idaho.....	17,829	18,768	8.8	9.2	2,026	2,040
Wyoming.....	26,000	30,360	8.3	9.2	3,130	3,300
Colorado.....	9,979	10,800	7.2	7.5	1,386	1,440
New Mexico.....	14,600	16,167	6.8	6.9	2,147	2,343
Arizona.....	6,120	5,940	6.0	6.0	1,020	990
Utah.....	19,011	21,600	8.1	9.0	2,347	2,400
Nevada.....	7,423	7,745	7.2	7.8	1,031	993
Washington.....	5,040	5,510	9.0	9.5	560	580
Oregon.....	18,849	21,375	8.3	9.0	2,271	2,375
California.....	25,636	27,001	6.8	6.7	3,770	4,030
Western.....	179,220	198,706	7.8	8.2	23,029	24,291
United States.....	310,561	336,007	7.6	7.9	40,670	42,784
Pulled wool.....	54,500	61,900				

¹ In states where sheep are shorn twice a year, principally Texas and California, this figure covers wool per head of sheep shorn and not weight per fleece.

² Includes fleeces taken at commercial feeding plants. California figure includes some fleeces taken from early lambs.

FACTORS AFFECTING THE PRICE OF HOGS

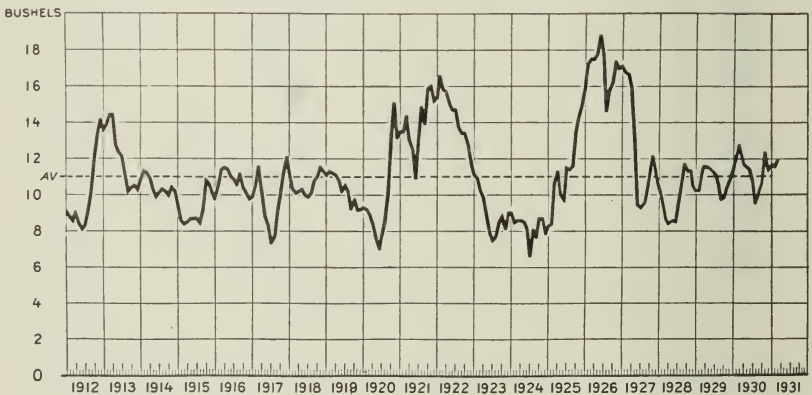


CORN AND HOG RATIOS, 1910-1931.

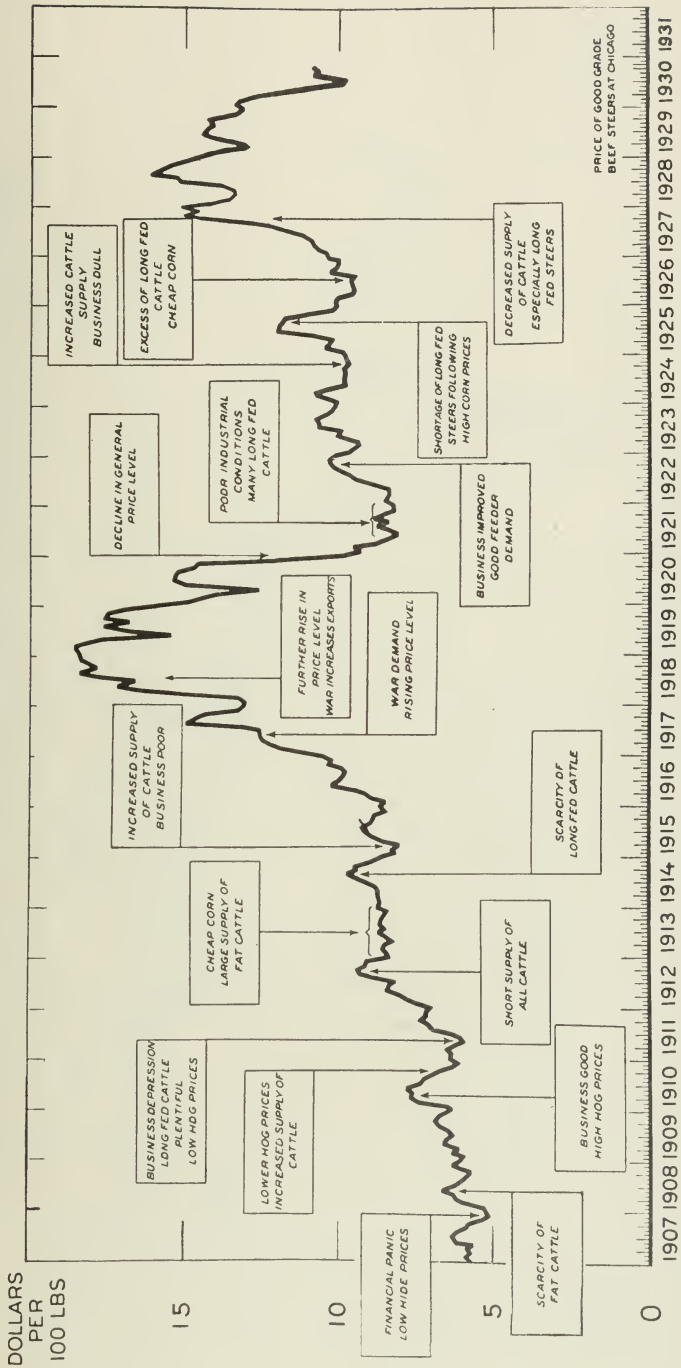
Number of bushels of corn required to buy 100 pounds of live hogs, based on averages of farm prices of corn and of hogs for the month.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average.
	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>
1910.....	12.2	12.0	13.6	14.4	13.3	12.9	12.2	11.7	13.0	14.2	15.1	14.9	13.3
1911.....	15.3	14.4	13.7	12.1	10.7	9.8	9.4	9.9	9.9	9.3	9.3	9.3	11.1
1912.....	9.1	8.8	8.6	9.0	8.4	8.1	8.3	9.1	10.1	12.0	13.2	14.1	9.9
1913.....	13.6	13.9	14.4	14.4	12.7	12.3	12.1	11.1	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.3	12.2
1914.....	10.8	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.3	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.0	10.4	10.2	10.5
1915.....	9.5	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	9.2	10.8	10.6	10.1	9.2
1916.....	9.8	10.5	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.0	10.9	10.6	11.1	10.4	10.1	9.8	10.7
1917.....	9.9	10.5	11.5	10.3	8.8	8.3	7.4	7.7	9.0	10.1	11.2	12.0	9.7
1918.....	11.2	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.8	11.0	11.5	11.3	10.6
1919.....	11.1	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.8	10.2	10.5	10.2	9.3	9.7	9.2	9.2	10.3
1920.....	9.3	9.2	8.9	8.4	7.6	7.1	7.8	8.5	10.1	13.0	15.0	13.2	9.8
1921.....	13.5	13.5	14.3	13.0	12.5	11.6	13.1	14.8	14.0	15.9	16.0	15.2	14.0
1922.....	15.4	16.5	15.8	15.7	15.0	14.7	14.7	13.7	13.4	13.4	12.8	11.7	14.4
1923.....	11.1	10.9	10.2	9.8	8.8	7.9	7.5	7.7	8.5	8.8	8.2	9.0	9.0
1924.....	9.0	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.1	6.7	8.0	7.7	8.7	8.7	7.9	8.2
1925.....	8.3	8.4	10.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	11.5	11.4	11.6	13.4	14.3	14.9	11.3
1926.....	15.8	17.2	17.5	17.5	17.8	18.7	17.7	14.7	15.8	16.2	17.3	17.0	16.9
1927.....	17.1	16.8	16.7	15.9	12.9	9.4	9.3	9.5	10.3	11.6	12.2	10.8	12.7
1928.....	10.3	9.6	8.7	8.4	8.6	8.5	9.4	10.2	11.7	11.3	11.3	10.4	9.9
1929.....	10.2	10.2	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.3	11.3	10.7	9.8	9.9	10.5	10.9	10.8
1930.....	11.4	12.2	12.8	11.7	11.6	11.5	10.9	9.5	10.3	10.7	12.4	11.5	11.4
1931.....	11.8	11.6											

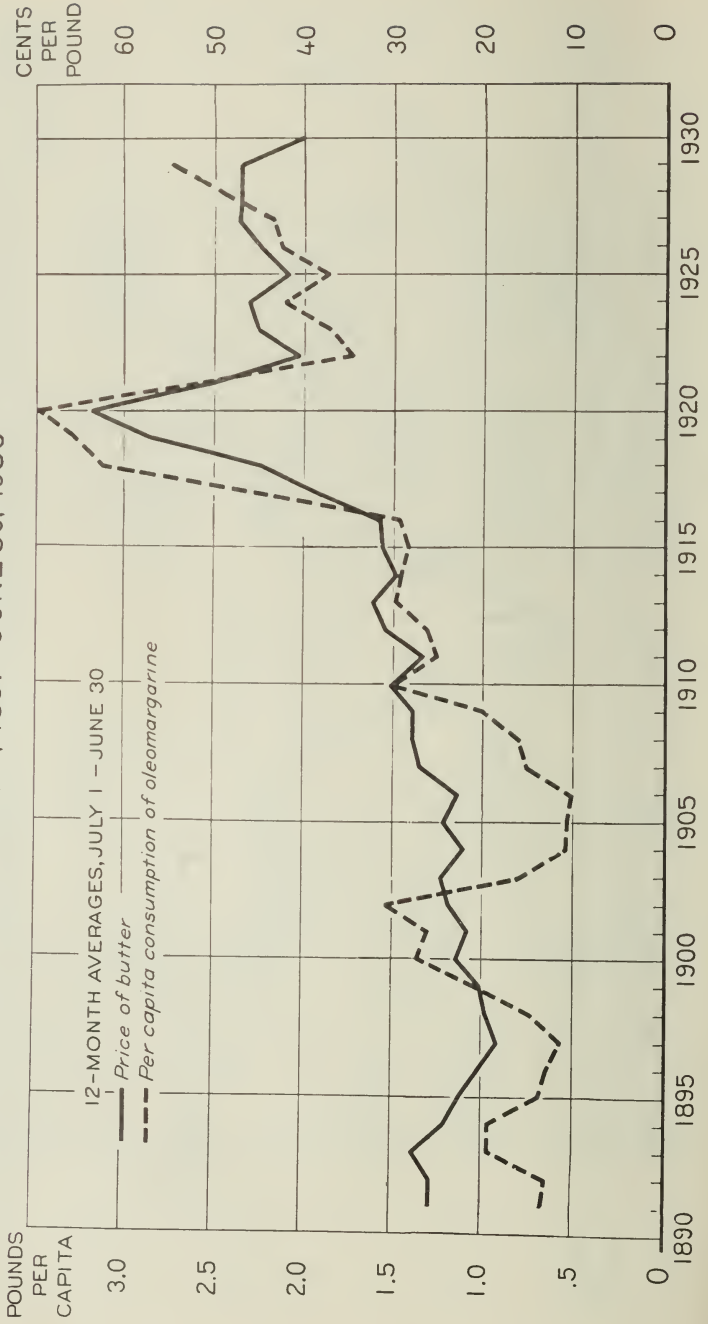
CORN - HOG RATIO - 1912 TO DATE



FACTORS AFFECTING THE PRICE OF "GOOD" BEEF STEERS



PRICE OF BUTTER AND CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA OF OLEOMARGARINE JULY 1, 1891 - JUNE 30, 1930



ESTIMATED FARM VALUE, GROSS INCOME, AND CASH INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION (78 CROPS AND 14 LIVESTOCK ITEMS) BY STATES, 1928 AND 1929.¹

Revised estimates for 1928 and preliminary estimates for 1929 of farm value, gross income, and cash income from farm production by States are shown in the accompanying table. The estimates here prepared relate as nearly as possible to the state as a unit. Commodities produced by farmers in one state and consumed by farmers in another state are therefore included under income in the former.

The data by States were based upon estimates of production and disposition of 78 crops and 14 livestock items, which contribute probably more than 98% of all income from farm products. Income from other sources such as labor off the farm and investments are not considered here, and changes in inventory values are not considered as in certain items of feed, seed, etc. As a result, the State estimates may be somewhat excessive in some instances. Because, however, of the exclusion of inter-farm sales where ascertainable, the State totals shown are less than the totals of income from all individual farms. It should be borne in mind that estimates by States have so far been prepared only for receipts from farm production and that without comparable estimates of expenditures and capital costs involved in farm production the receipts data alone are not to be taken as a measure of economic conditions of farmers in the various States. No estimates of expenditures are available by States.

Quantities from which the farm value figures were derived are in the main estimates by the department, and represent production of farm products on farms and ranges, the produce of gardens, poultry flocks, etc., not on farms being excluded. The estimates of the department, and represent production of farm products on farms and ranges, year. The estimates of the farm value of production of crops and of livestock and livestock products have not been combined to show the total farm value of production for the reason that a large percentage of the feed crops included in the former are used in the production of the latter. To combine the two separate totals would produce considerable duplication in the combined totals for most of the States. The estimates of gross income are based upon quantities sold plus the value of the quantities retained for use in the farm home. In the case of crops, deductions have been made for the amounts retained for feed and seed, and amounts unfit for sale or consumption, the remainder being that portion ultimately sold or used in the farm home. In the case of meat animals, gross income is based upon quantities of livestock and meat animals sold during the calendar year plus the quantities slaughtered on the farms and used in the farm home, after deducting the number shipped into each State for feeding on farms. Changes in livestock inventories are not included in gross income. The estimates of cash income are based upon estimated quantities sold or available for sale. These are equal to the estimates for gross income less deductions for quantities used in the farm home.

The quantities produced, sold, and used in the farm home have all been multiplied by the same State price, which is the weighted average price for the commodity as sold off the farms.

[Thousands of dollars, i. e., 000 omitted.]

State.	Crops.						Livestock and livestock products.						Crops and livestock items combined.					
	1928 (revised).			1929 (preliminary).			1928 (revised).			1929 (preliminary).			1928 (revised).			1929 (preliminary).		
	Farm value.	Gross income.	Cash income.	Farm value.	Gross income.	Cash income.	Farm value.	Gross income.	Cash income.	Farm value.	Gross income.	Cash income.	Gross income.	Cash income.	Gross income.	Gross income.	Cash income.	Cash income.
Maine.....	54,978	31,244	23,982	98,957	72,248	63,999	30,863	30,942	24,297	32,611	31,453	24,630	62,186	49,279	103,701	88,629	88,629	88,629
New Hampshire.....	19,538	9,763	6,576	20,845	11,747	8,188	20,619	20,209	17,626	21,999	21,214	18,553	29,972	24,202	32,961	26,741	26,741	26,741
Vermont.....	36,174	13,980	9,229	38,469	16,521	11,307	41,833	40,845	37,330	43,420	42,111	38,438	54,825	46,559	58,632	49,745	49,745	49,745
Massachusetts.....	49,642	34,864	29,451	52,829	38,627	32,877	42,110	41,016	35,916	45,657	44,157	38,707	75,880	65,367	82,784	71,584	71,584	71,584
Rhode Island.....	4,855	3,100	2,529	5,103	3,428	2,813	6,731	6,481	5,812	7,644	7,244	6,491	9,581	8,341	10,672	9,304	9,304	9,304
Connecticut.....	38,229	25,871	21,977	41,132	29,795	25,689	35,726	34,511	29,992	39,147	37,403	32,672	60,382	51,969	67,198	58,361	58,361	58,361
New York.....	261,795	149,558	126,783	272,996	168,764	132,635	277,911	264,933	234,739	293,516	277,772	247,139	414,491	361,512	436,536	379,774	379,774	379,774
New Jersey.....	69,825	54,697	50,392	71,333	57,707	53,463	49,855	48,552	42,397	50,874	48,008	42,807	102,579	92,789	105,715	96,270	96,270	96,270
Pennsylvania.....	241,934	113,891	83,000	251,942	129,555	95,951	225,809	218,573	179,676	245,386	234,939	195,221	332,464	262,674	364,404	290,272	290,272	290,272
Ohio.....	300,959	114,130	87,529	291,743	133,578	105,690	277,343	274,676	226,789	288,358	280,239	231,337	388,806	314,318	413,817	337,027	337,027	337,027

FARM REAL ESTATE—AN INDEX NUMBER OF ESTIMATED VALUE PER ACRE, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1912-1930.¹
(1912, 1913, 1914=100 per cent.)

Geographic division and state.	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
United States.....	97	100	103	103	108	117	129	140	170	157	139	135	130	127	124	119	117	116	115
Geographic divisions—																			
New England.....	99	101	100	99	102	112	117	123	140	135	134	130	128	127	128	127	127	126	127
Middle Atlantic.....	98	100	102	100	104	112	117	121	136	127	118	116	114	114	113	111	110	109	106
East North Central.....	97	100	103	103	110	116	127	135	161	151	132	128	121	116	111	104	101	100	96
West North Central.....	97	100	103	103	114	122	134	147	184	174	150	142	132	121	115	113	112	109	102
South Atlantic.....	98	100	103	98	108	119	135	161	198	174	146	145	151	148	149	137	132	128	128
East South Central.....	97	100	103	99	109	120	140	162	199	163	149	142	141	139	133	130	129	126	126
West South Central.....	96	100	104	100	108	116	134	143	177	159	136	132	136	144	144	139	137	136	136
Mountain.....	98	102	100	98	98	106	117	130	151	133	122	115	110	105	103	101	101	101	102
Pacific.....	94	99	106	107	111	122	129	134	156	155	151	148	147	146	144	143	142	142	142
New England—																			
Maine.....	100	102	98	96	98	110	115	124	142	132	127	129	127	124	126	124	124	122	124
New Hampshire.....	97	101	102	101	98	103	111	116	129	123	126	111	109	111	113	112	112	111	111
Vermont.....	101	101	98	104	115	127	133	136	150	150	145	134	130	125	126	125	123	123	123
Massachusetts.....	98	100	102	98	100	110	114	119	140	134	134	132	131	132	134	131	131	131	131
Rhode Island.....	100	101	100	102	106	112	118	123	130	130	127	124	126	128	130	133	134	134	134
Connecticut.....	98	100	102	100	102	110	116	121	137	134	140	137	140	137	137	138	139	139	140
Middle Atlantic—																			
New York.....	98	100	102	100	103	109	115	118	133	123	116	115	112	111	109	108	106	105	103
New Jersey.....	98	100	102	100	102	111	115	119	130	130	121	115	120	124	129	128	127	127	125
Pennsylvania.....	98	100	102	100	105	114	119	124	140	131	120	118	116	114	114	112	111	110	107
East North Central—																			
Ohio.....	98	100	102	107	113	119	131	135	159	134	124	122	118	110	105	99	96	94	90
Indiana.....	98	100	102	101	110	116	128	135	161	147	119	115	108	102	95	87	84	83	80
Illinois.....	97	100	103	102	105	111	119	130	160	153	126	123	116	115	109	99	96	95	91
Michigan.....	98	99	103	105	111	120	134	137	154	152	148	145	138	135	129	127	125	124	121
Wisconsin.....	97	100	103	104	117	124	133	143	171	168	154	147	139	130	125	122	120	119	117
West North Central—																			
Minnesota.....	95	100	105	107	122	138	155	167	213	212	187	177	170	159	155	145	140	138	133
Iowa.....	96	99	104	112	128	134	145	160	213	197	162	156	143	136	130	121	117	116	113
Missouri.....	97	100	103	102	110	118	125	137	167	156	133	127	117	112	104	99	96	95	92
North Dakota.....	97	100	103	103	112	118	124	130	145	141	136	128	114	109	105	100	99	98	95
South Dakota.....	96	101	103	101	108	116	126	145	181	173	146	126	117	115	107	97	96	95	93
Nebraska.....	98	100	102	101	104	110	127	145	179	166	144	139	128	123	123	119	117	116	113
Kansas.....	101	99	99	103	109	115	122	132	151	149	130	127	118	115	113	113	113	113	113

South Atlantic—	100	101	99	100	105	115	124	129	139	129	119	107	112	114	111	111	111
	97	100	103	104	109	118	129	136	186	146	141	136	131	130	126	124	123
	97	100	103	97	117	125	142	167	189	180	157	170	162	148	138	137	136
	97	100	103	101	104	112	122	135	154	141	125	127	125	116	110	109	108
	97	99	104	102	114	130	152	176	223	196	166	195	187	185	178	172	165
North Carolina—	101	98	101	94	98	107	122	162	230	186	126	138	137	128	113	110	104
	98	101	94	105	116	131	172	172	217	172	136	125	116	112	104	102	101
	96	99	105	97	103	109	126	143	178	176	157	155	172	223	183	176	174
East South Central—	97	100	103	100	111	127	146	170	200	172	151	147	141	140	139	130	129
	96	100	104	100	110	121	145	168	200	169	154	158	148	137	134	127	125
	98	98	103	98	98	103	128	143	177	147	135	143	144	154	145	145	143
	97	102	102	97	111	121	131	155	218	150	148	143	134	136	126	123	122
West South Central—	98	101	101	95	109	129	149	169	222	186	174	170	160	153	150	147	145
	99	102	99	95	106	112	143	157	198	163	140	144	137	141	143	135	132
	98	101	101	95	104	114	130	140	166	160	139	133	125	131	130	128	127
	95	100	105	103	103	115	133	141	174	156	133	128	137	146	141	139	138
Mountain—	97	100	103	100	94	100	106	114	126	105	96	87	81	72	70	71	72
	100	101	99	96	99	114	130	146	172	162	136	133	129	123	119	117	116
	97	103	100	103	94	97	121	147	176	146	134	121	112	100	95	94	95
	98	103	98	93	102	107	110	118	141	132	123	113	98	92	89	82	82
	100	104	96	100	96	111	118	127	144	125	115	110	110	108	106	108	109
	95	100	105	97	95	105	125	140	165	148	135	124	128	121	125	123	123
	100	102	98	98	104	117	122	144	167	137	133	133	131	130	129	128	127
	96	100	103	102	99	96	103	117	135	123	119	112	108	102	99	99	99
Pacific—	98	100	103	100	102	112	118	122	140	132	124	117	115	113	112	111	110
	97	100	103	99	100	104	112	118	130	130	122	115	113	110	107	106	106
	93	99	108	111	116	130	136	142	167	168	166	165	164	164	162	161	160

¹ All farm land with improvements, as of March 1. Corrections for certain years have been made in earlier figures published for Wisconsin and Georgia, the East North Central, South Atlantic and East South Central divisions, and the United States. Owing to rounding figures, 1912-1914 will not always equal exactly 100 per cent.

INDEX.

	PAGE
Aggregate Value of Crops.....	20, 156
Aggregate Value of Livestock.....	108, 130, 160
Agricultural Summary for Illinois, 1930.....	12
Alfalfa	85, 142, 144
Apples	87, 88, 99, 144, 145
Barley	45, 46, 96, 140
Beef Cattle	102, 107, 147, 169
Broomcorn	75, 77, 98
Buckwheat	96, 140
Butter	147, 148, 170
Cattle, All	100, 107, 114, 115, 116, 118
Chickens	146, 162
Clover Seed	84, 143
Corn	22, 23, 27, 94, 139, 158
Cotton	17, 152
Cowpeas	51, 82, 98, 143
Crop Acreages, Aggregate.....	20, 156
Crop Summary for Illinois.....	12
Crop Summary for United States.....	152
Cultivated Acreage (Utilization of).....	21
Dairy Outlook	103
Eggs	150
Factors Affecting the Price of Hogs.....	167
Factors Affecting the Price of Good Beef Steers.....	169
Frost Data for Illinois.....	10
Fruit and Vegetable Shipments From Illinois, 1929.....	89
Hay, Tame	59, 60, 61, 95, 141, 142
Hay, Wild	65, 97
Historical Record—Illinois Crops.....	94
Historical Record—Illinois Livestock.....	137
Hogs	101, 104, 107, 122, 123, 124, 126, 132, 133, 134, 147, 167
Horses	101, 106, 107, 109, 110, 146
Illinois Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, Organization of.....	7
Illinois Department of Agriculture, Organization of.....	3
Income From Farm Production.....	172
Introduction	11
Land Values	174
Livestock Outlook, 1931.....	102
Livestock Reports	100
Map of Illinois Crop Reporting Districts.....	6
Maps for Illinois Crops and Livestock.....	22, 32, 37, 45, 50, 54, 60, 114, 119, 122, 127

	PAGE
Map of State Bond Issue Roads.....	4
Map of Illinois Soils.....	5
Milk Cows	103, 107, 118, 119, 120, 149
Milk Prices	149
Milk Production	100
Mules.	101, 106, 107, 109, 112
Oats	54, 55, 59, 95, 139
Peaches	87, 88, 99
Pears	88, 99, 145
Pig Survey	101
Potatoes, White	69, 97, 141
Potatoes, Sweet	73, 97, 141
Poultry Outlook, 1931.....	106
Prices, Illinois Crops and Livestock.....	139
Ratios, Corn and Hog.....	134, 164, 168
Rye	26, 28, 96, 140
Sheep	101, 105, 107, 126, 127, 128, 148
Soybeans	50, 51, 52, 80, 98, 143
Sorghum Syrup	98
Stockyard Receipts of Livestock from Illinois.....	135
Stocker and Feeder Shipments of Livestock Into Illinois.....	136
Sweet Clover	85
Sweet Corn	77
Timothy Seed	84, 144
Truck Crops	17, 18, 19, 154, 155
Turkeys	146
United States Farm Statistics.....	151
Use and Value of Agricultural Statistics.....	8
Value of Illinois Crops.....	21, 78
Value of United States Crops.....	156
Veal Calves	149
Weather Summary for Illinois.....	9
Wheat, All	42, 43, 139
Wheat, Spring	37, 38, 96
Wheat, Winter	32, 33, 94
Wool	105, 145, 166

APR 4 1934

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

MODERN DAIRYING



THE LIBRARY OF THE

APR 4 1934

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SPRINGFIELD



STUART E. PIERSON, Director



DIVISION OF DAIRY HUSBANDRY

FRANK CHANNING, Superintendent
Springfield



BULLETIN No. 412

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
THE RIGHT KIND OF CATTLE.....	4
HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN COWS	5
AYRSHIRE COWS	6
JERSEY COWS.....	7
GUERNSEY COWS	8
BROWN SWISS COWS	9
SELECTION	10
HEALTH.....	10
ABORTION	10
MILK FEVER	11
GARGET	11
BLOAT	11
PRODUCTION	12
AGE	16
CALF RAISING	16
DISINFECT THE CALF'S NAVAL.....	17
FEED FOR THE CALF.....	17
SCOURS	18
WHITE SCOURS	18
CRAMPS	18
TEACHING THE CALF TO LEAD.....	19
DO NOT WEAN TOO YOUNG.....	19
CARE OF THE HEIFER.....	19
DO NOT BREED TOO YOUNG.....	19
FEED CONCENTRATES	20
CALVING RULES	20
HOUSING	20
FEEDING DAIRY COWS	22
KINDNESS	24
REGULARITY	25
DRYING OFF THE COW.....	25
CARE BEFORE FRESHENING.....	25
USE A PURE BRED DAIRY BULL.....	26
SCALES AND THE BABCOCK TEST.....	32
SKIMMED MILK	32
GARLIC AND ONION FLAVOR.....	32
DAIRY SANITATION	33
KEEP YOUR COWS AS CLEAN AS POSSIBLE.....	33
WASH, SCALD AND DRY UTENSILS.....	33
USE A SMALL TOP MILK PAIL.....	34
MILK WITH DRY HANDS.....	34
CARE FOR MILK IMMEDIATELY AFTER MILKING.....	34
COOL FRESH CREAM	34
KEEP MILK AND CREAM IN A CLEAN PLACE.....	34
STIR CREAM	34
DELIVERY OF MILK AND CREAM	34
TANK COOLING SYSTEM	35
FUTURE DAIRYMEN	36

The Right Kind of Cattle

IF YOU wish to produce dairy products, select an animal that has been developed into an efficient producer of dairy products. There are five breeds of cattle, which have been developed for a long time throughout many generations of man, and are now recognized as our major dairy breeds.



HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN cows are large in size and produce a large quantity of milk. They were imported into this country from North Holland and Friesland.



THE AYRSHIRE is the youngest of pure bred dairy breeds.
A very hardy breed coming from Scotland.



THE JERSEY cow runs very true to type and produces a very high testing milk. She is a native of the Isle of Jersey.



THE GUERNSEY averages a little larger in size than the Jersey and produces a good quality of milk. She is a native of the Isle of Guernsey.



BROWN SWISS cattle are large, hardy and produce a good quality of milk. They come from Switzerland.

SELECTION

There are two ways by which we may obtain our cows. One is by purchasing them and the other is by raising them. The latter is, of course, the more ideal method, but it is sometimes necessary to buy stock and when this is done there are many things to be taken into consideration, such as:

HEALTH

Be sure the animal is "free from tuberculosis" before you make a purchase, or make it subject to the tuberculin test and have that test made before you add the newly purchased cow to your herd.

Tuberculosis is the most dreaded of all latent diseases found in the bovine animal. Often the fattest animal in the herd is the most generally infected and dangerous to the welfare of the herd.

Until a few years ago the percentage of bovine tuberculosis was gradually on the increase and since that time a considerable reduction has been observed.

Too often farmers have spent years in building up a splendid herd of dairy cattle only to find in the end that their herd is infested with tuberculosis, which results in the loss of years of hard labor.

The old adage "a stitch in time saves nine" is more truth than poetry when relative to tuberculosis in dairy cattle. Insist that the cattle you buy are tuberculin tested and save yourself severe losses to which you may be subjected in the future.

In 1924 when Tuberculosis testing was started in Illinois the percentage of statewide infection was as high as 6.50%. At the present time this has been reduced to 1.42%. There are now 80 of the 102 counties which are accredited.

ABORTION

Contagious abortion in a herd is very serious and often causes it to become necessary to dispose of the entire herd. It is caused by a germ that is often carried into the animal's body in feed or water. It may be brought into your herd by an animal which you have purchased, so you cannot be too careful about the history of animals which you place in your herd.

In case abortion appears, remove the cow from your herd, burn everything with which she has been in contact as far as possible. Disinfect the stable with a very strong disinfectant.

If the afterbirth has been retained, have a competent veterinarian remove it. It would then be well to flush the cow daily with a gallon of warm water which has five tablespoons of salt in it or which is one part lysol to fifty parts of water. This should be used for some time after all signs of discharge have ceased.

At the present time contagious abortion is the greatest economic problem with which the dairyman has to contend.

MILK FEVER

Milk Fever is very dangerous to the life of good producing cows. Cows are usually affected with this shortly after freshening and more often when they have not been properly dried off prior to freshening. A good preventive means would be to give the cow a complete rest of from four to six weeks prior to calving.

When an attack of Milk Fever comes the cow shows signs of paralysis, and usually lies with her head pointing toward her flank. Do not attempt to give the cow any medicine. In such cases it is best to call a competent veterinarian, but if this is impossible, get an air pump, have it thoroughly sterilized and with it fill the cow's udder, fastening the teats so as to keep the air from escaping immediately.

GARGET

The cow gives stringy milk, which is caused by a bruise or by garget germs. Massage the udder with warm lard which has a small amount of turpentine in it. Be sure to disinfect your hands so as not to take the garget germs to other cows.

BLOAT

Bloat in cows is often caused by their eating spoiled feed or such feeds as green alfalfa or clover. Drench the animal with three or four tablespoons of soda in warm water and call a competent veterinarian. If a veterinarian is not available it may in extreme cases be necessary for you to tap the left flank with a knife or trocar. This should be done about half way between the hip and last rib, or at the most distended point.

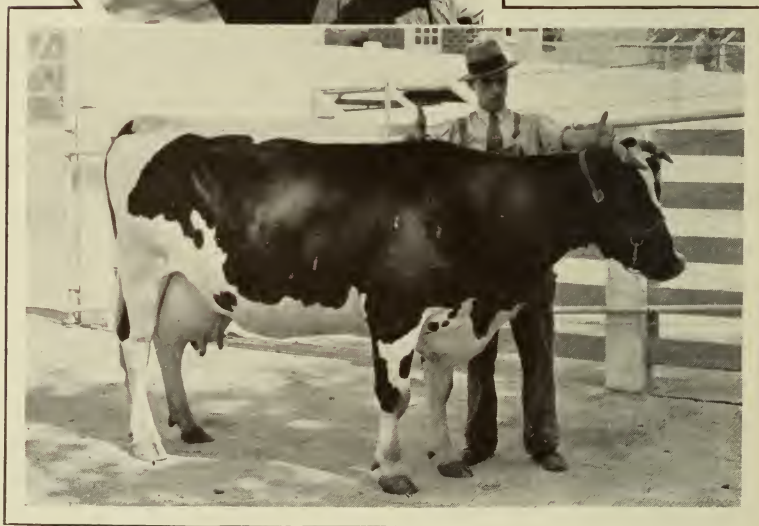
PRODUCTION

In purchasing a dairy animal, production power to produce over a long period of time and ability to transmit that power are, of course, some of the most important things to be taken into consideration. Official or semi-official records furnish us the most ideal means of determining the ability to produce, but when these are not available, it is sometimes necessary for us to be governed by the type and conformation of the animal.



Even when official records are available, type, conformation and temperament should always be taken into consideration, so let us note a few of the desirable points of a Dairy Cow.

**Large flaring nostril
and wide mouth.
Large prominent
eyes set well apart.**



Long Refined Neck

Long
straight
back,
long hips.



No surplus flesh on sides. A cow cannot be a good producer of dairy products if she pads herself with flesh from the feed you give her instead of producing dairy products from that feed.

Good lung
and heart
space, deep
abdomen. A
cow cannot
be a good
producer
unless she
has capacity
for feed.





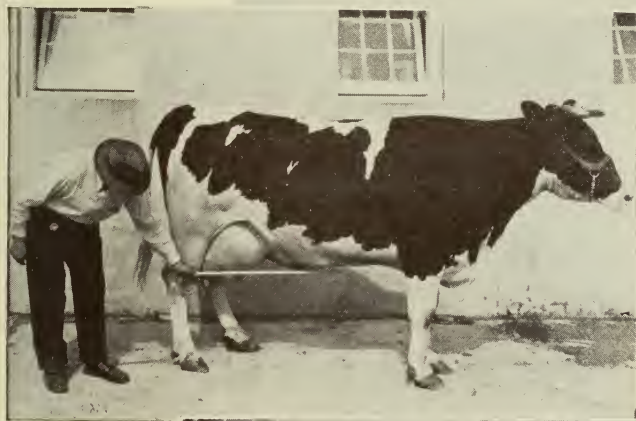
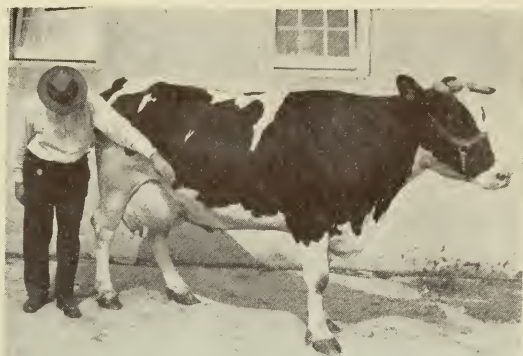
Good quality of hide indicating digestive power.

Well sprung ribs and wide hips.



Udder should be attached well up in the back.

Well forward.

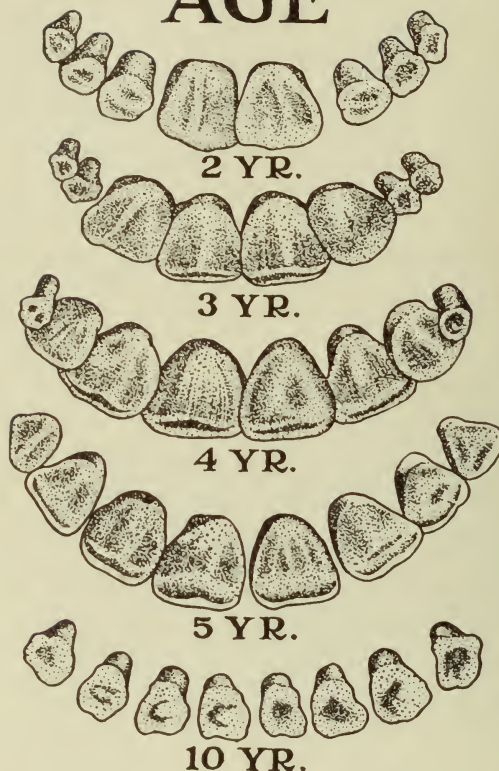


Udder should hang level. Teats should be a good distance apart and of good size.

Milk veins should be large and crooked. Milk wells should be numerous and large.



AGE



The age of the cow is an important item, but can be easily determined by the teeth.

DAIRY FUTURE IS IN CALF

GOOD BLOOD

In raising our calves let us first of all be sure that the calf has a right to live, because it has flowing through its veins the blood of producing ancestors. Do not fail to see that the herd sire is not only a good individual, but that he has "production records behind him" which will assure us that he will build up our herd.

DISINFECT THE CALF'S NAVAL

In order to give the calf a good chance, its mother must be dried off six to eight weeks before freshening. This gives her a chance to feed her unborn calf well. Calves out of cows which have not had a rest are usually small and weak. Both the cow



and her calf are handicapped in such cases. As soon as the calf is born, paint the naval cord with iodine or dip it in some other good disinfectant of proper strength. Many of the bowel troubles in young calves could be avoided by disinfecting the naval cord at birth.

FEED FOR THE CALF

Feed the calf on its mother's milk for at least the first three days, then feed two pounds of whole milk warmed to about the temperature of freshly drawn milk three times a day. After it is two weeks old you may start feeding slightly warmed skimmed milk and use a small amount of ground grain or calf meal, which should be placed in the bucket after the calf has finished the milk. This method will be necessary only until the calf learns to like the grain. Care should be taken to see that it does not get any foam.

All changes in feed should be made gradually, as sudden changes are likely to cause digestive disturbances. Be sure the calf has an opportunity to drink water, as milk does not take the place of water. Encourage it to eat good hay, but it is not best to feed ensilage until the calf is well started.

A good rule to go by in feeding calves is to feed one pound of milk each day to each eight pounds the calf weighs. Feed sweet milk, preferably three times a day, and see that the milk does not come in contact with any utensils which have not been properly sterilized.

SCOURS

If you should have to contend with a case of scours cut down on the feed immediately and give it a couple of tablespoons of castor oil. In extreme cases it may be necessary to repeat the dose in about twelve hours. When you increase the feed again do it gradually.

WHITE SCOURS

White scours differ from common scours in that the straining is more severe and the fecal matter discharged is white in color. There is no cure for white scours. Kill the affected animal and bury it in lime, then disinfect the place where the calf has been, remove and burn all straw, hay, etc. It is best, even after properly disinfecting all places where the calf has been, to keep other calves away for a time.

CRAMPS

Cramps in calves are similar to colic in babies except that cramps in calves are more likely to be fatal unless something is done immediatly.

The calf shows decided signs of pain in the abdomen, often getting up and lying down repeatedly, sometimes lying stretched out on one side occasionally pointing its nose toward its abdomen. In such cases give one tablespoonful of turpentine with a tablespoonful of castor oil in a pint of milk to keep it from burning the calf's throat.

TEACHING THE CALF TO LEAD

There is a great deal of satisfaction in having cows which will lead nicely and the best time to teach them is while they are quite young calves.



DO NOT WEAN TOO YOUNG

Do not wean the calf until it is at least five or six months old, as weaning before this age is likely to stunt the growth of the animal.

Keep your calves in clean, bright, well ventilated quarters, for these things are essential to good health.

CARE OF THE HEIFER

Breeding too young is sure to stunt the animal. Breed to a carefully selected bull of the same breed as the heifer and be sure that the bull comes from a family of high producers. It is recommended that the heifer be bred to freshen in the fall, as less trouble is experienced with calves in cold weather if properly sheltered, and this will give the advantage of having the cow freshen on dry feed. However, individual conditions should govern each case in this regard.

DO NOT BREED TOO YOUNG

The extent to which the heifer has developed should be taken into consideration, but as a rule do not breed until the heifer is at least as old as the following scale:

Jersey 16 months	Ayrshire 20 months
Guernsey 18 months	Holstein 22 months
Brown Swiss 20 months	

FEED CONCENTRATES

Keep the heifer in good, thrifty condition so she will have less trouble in calving. If she is kept on dry feed it is advisable to feed some concentrates, such as a ration of two parts ground corn, one part bran or ground oats.

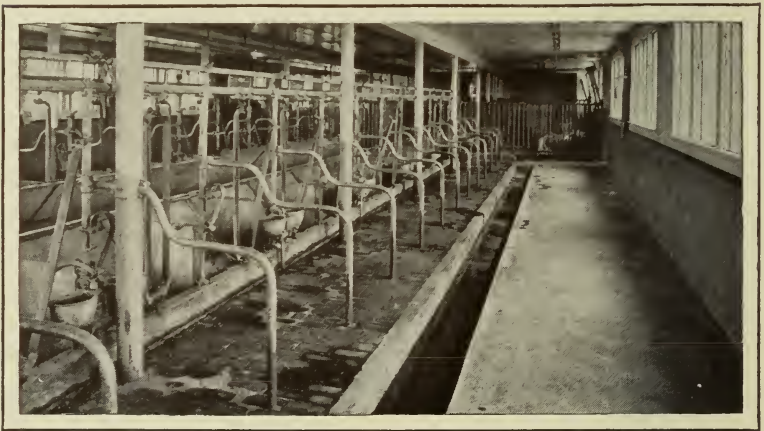
A small amount of such a ration will be all that will be necessary to keep the heifer in good, thrifty condition, provided she is receiving a sufficient quantity of roughage, such as ensilage and clover or alfalfa hay. Plenty of good water is essential at all times.

CALVING RULES

When the heifer nears calving time, see that her bowels are working properly. If she shows any signs of constipation, give her a dose of raw linseed oil or other laxative of recognized worth.

She should not be disturbed when calving unless it becomes apparent that assistance is necessary. It is very important that calving should take place if not on pasture, in a clean, well-bedded box stall.

Bear in mind that after calving the vitality of the cow is low and luke warm water should be given her to drink for three or four days, also a mildly laxative feed during this time, after which if the cow is in good condition, feed can be gradually increased until the animal is on a full ration.



Housing

We must keep our dairy cows clean, well fed, comfortable and in all ways contented, if we are to obtain good production. This can be done in an ordinary barn, if that barn is so fixed that it affords proper protection from the weather, allows plenty of sunlight to enter and can be ventilated without having direct draft on the animals. It is also necessary that the barn be so situated that it can be kept clean. A concrete floor with gutter properly located behind cows is important.

It is not always possible for us to have as fine a structure for a dairy barn as we would like to have, especially at the start, but if we will give the Dairy Cow the opportunity which she deserves, she will in time furnish the money with which to build the fine barn.

FEEDING DAIRY COWS

In determining the nutriments required by a dairy cow, there are several vital things to be taken into consideration, such as the size of the cow, the amount of milk and the quality of milk she is giving. We must know the size of the animal so we can tell how much is needed for her maintenance. It is very obvious that a cow yielding a large quantity of milk will require more feed than a cow of the same size yielding a small quantity of milk. It is equally obvious that it will require more feed to produce milk with high butterfat content than it will to produce milk with a low butterfat content.

First, we must find how much protein, carbohydrates and fat are required for maintenance (see following table):

TABLE

Food Required for Maintenance

Weight of Cow	Protein	Carbohydrates	Fat
800	.560	5.60	.08
900	.630	6.30	.09
1000	.700	7.00	.10
1100	.770	7.70	.11
1200	.840	8.40	.12
1300	.910	9.10	.13
1400	.980	9.80	.14

Second, we must find how much fat, protein and carbohydrates are needed to produce the particular quality of milk that this individual animal is giving (see following table):

TABLE

Nutriments Required for the Production of Milk with Given Butterfat Content

Amount of Milk Lbs.	Per cent of Fat	Protein	C. H.	Fat
1	3.0	.047	.20	.017
1	3.4	.049	.22	.018
1	3.8	.052	.23	.020
1	4.2	.055	.25	.021
1	4.6	.058	.27	.023
1	4.8	.059	.28	.024
1	5.2	.062	.29	.025
1	5.6	.064	.31	.026

Third, having multiplied the amount of protein, fat and carbohydrates required for one pound of milk by the number of pounds of milk which the cow is giving, we must add the amount of protein, fat and carbohydrates required by this individual for maintenance and the result is that we have just what the cow needs and we can select the kind and quantity of feed needed from the three following tables, which give the digestible nutrients in feed. In selecting feeds to constitute a ration, be sure that you do not get a ration which is too constipating or too laxative. Be sure the cow has plenty of water at all times and has access to salt at all times.

TABLE

ROUGHAGE. One pound contains the following digestible nutrients

Kind of Feed	Protein	Carbohydrates	Fat
Corn Stover .....	.14	.31	.007
Timothy Hay .....	.028	.43	.014
Red Top Hay .....	.048	.47	.010
Prairie Hay .....	.03	.42	.014
Oat Hay .....	.047	.37	.017
Cow Pea Hay .....	.058	.39	.013
Red Clover Hay .....	.071	.38	.018
Alsike Clover Hay .....	.084	.42	.015
Alfalfa Hay .....	.117	.41	.01
Wheat Straw .....	.008	.35	.004
Oat Straw .....	.013	.39	.008

TABLE

CONCENTRATES. One pound contains the following digestible nutrients

Kind of Feed	Protein	Carbohydrates	Fat
Corn .....	.079	.67	.043
Barley .....	.084	.65	.016
Oats .....	.107	.50	.038
Wheat .....	.088	.67	.015
Wheat Bran .....	.119	.42	.025
Middlings .....	.17	.54	.041
Corn and Corn Meal .....	.044	.32	.069
Linseed Meal .....	.302	.32	.069
Cottonseed Meal .....	.376	.21	.096

TABLE

SILAGE. One pound contains the following digestible nutrients

Kind of Feed	Protein	Carbohydrates	Fat
Corn Silage .....	.012	.14	.007
Clover Silage .....	.020	.13	.01
Cow Pea .....	.015	.09	.009

A few suggestions on a proper method of feeding may be of assistance to you, for example:

Feed about 3 pounds of ensilage per day to each 100 pounds the cow weighs.

Feed one pound of clover or alfalfa hay per day to each 100 pounds the cow weighs.

Feed one pound of concentrate mixture to each three to four pounds of milk she is giving. However, it is best to take into consideration the quality of the ensilage fed when deciding the quantity of concentrates.

The following are two concentrate mixtures which will prove quite satisfactory if fed with proper roughage and according to above suggestions:

1. 4 parts ground corn, 2 parts ground oats and one part oil meal.
2. 4 parts ground corn, 2 parts bran and one part cottonseed meal.

By the use of a silo, you can increase production and lower the cost of your feed.

KINDNESS

Intelligent, individual attention and care are the fundamentals on which all dairymen must work if they are to obtain the best results. The dairy cow is naturally a nervous animal, responding very readily to the kind of treatment given her. Handle a cow in a kind manner and she quickly becomes quiet, gentle and confiding. Exciting or frightening a cow by rough handling, loud talking, chasing by thoughtless persons or dogs, often results not only in cutting down her flow of milk but ruins her disposition perhaps permanently.

REGULARITY

Regularity is one of the most important factors in obtaining high production and in keeping up production. Have a regular milking time and a regular feeding time. It does not matter which cow you milk and feed first, but feed and milk the same one first each time.

When milking twice a day, have your milking periods as near twelve hours apart as possible.

DRYING OFF THE COW

The two ways of drying off a cow are to reduce feed and milk less frequently and more irregularly. This should always be done gradually, if you would avoid injuring the animal.

CARE BEFORE FRESHENING

A cow should have six weeks' rest before freshening. This six weeks not only gives her a rest, but also gives an opportunity to get her in perfect condition for calving. Before freshening, she should be kept particularly quiet and well fed on a slightly laxative diet so as to insure her being in a strong healthy condition at calving. Just before calving, if there is a tendency toward constipation, give her a dose of raw linseed oil or some other laxative.

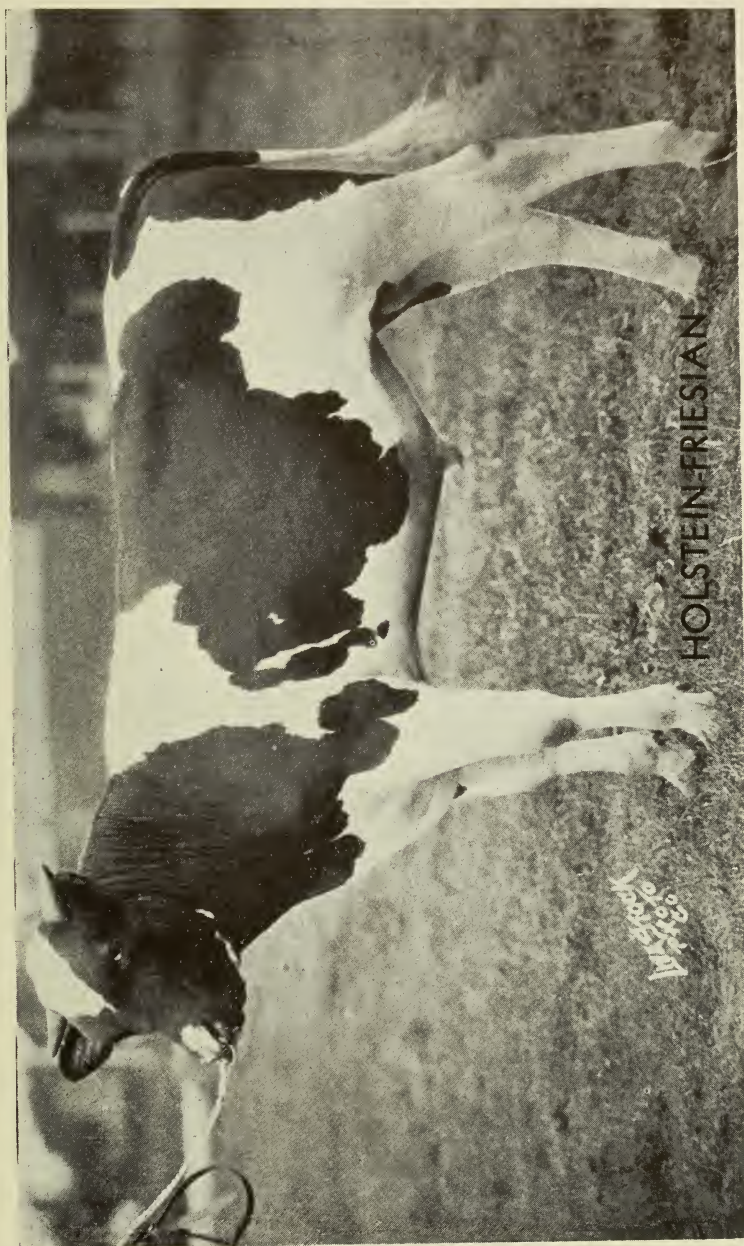
USE A PURE BRED DAIRY BULL

In selecting a bull, be sure he is the same breed as your cows and comes from a high producing family, as the bull furnishes the best opportunity for herd improvement.

If the heifers are not better than their dams, their sire is a failure.

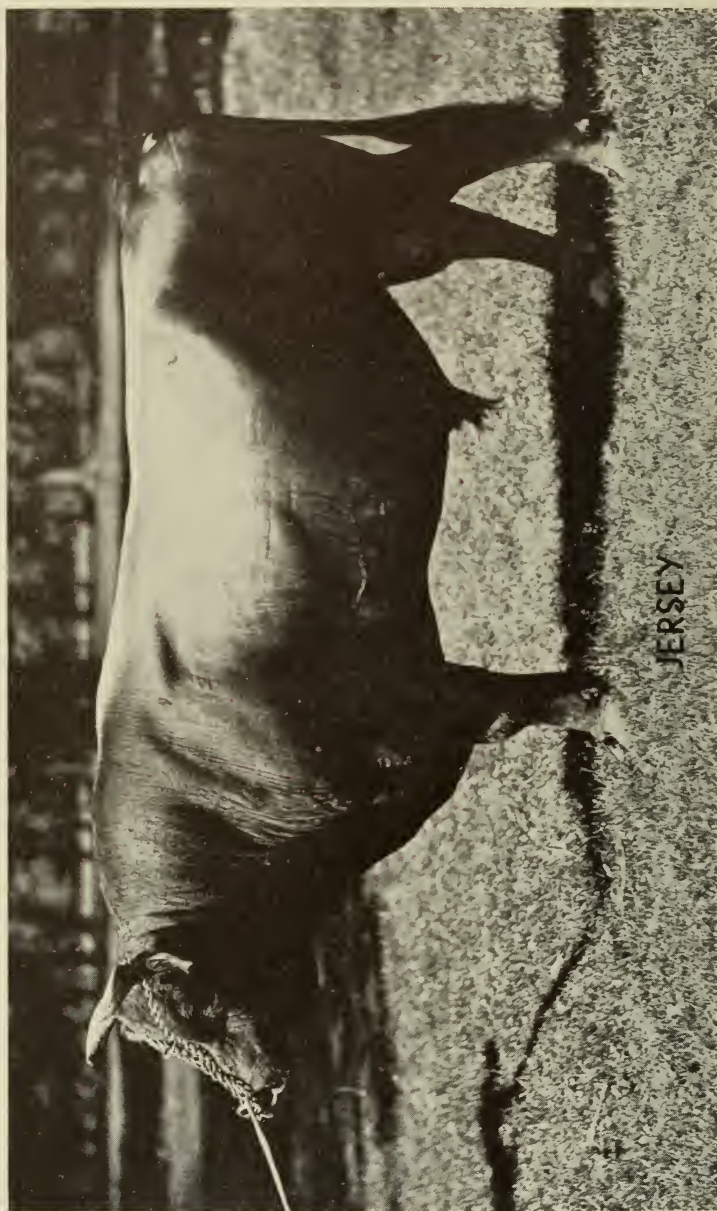
The bull should be given plenty of exercise but never be allowed to run with the herd as he is likely to sap his strength and vitality and it makes the keeping of records on the herd much more difficult.

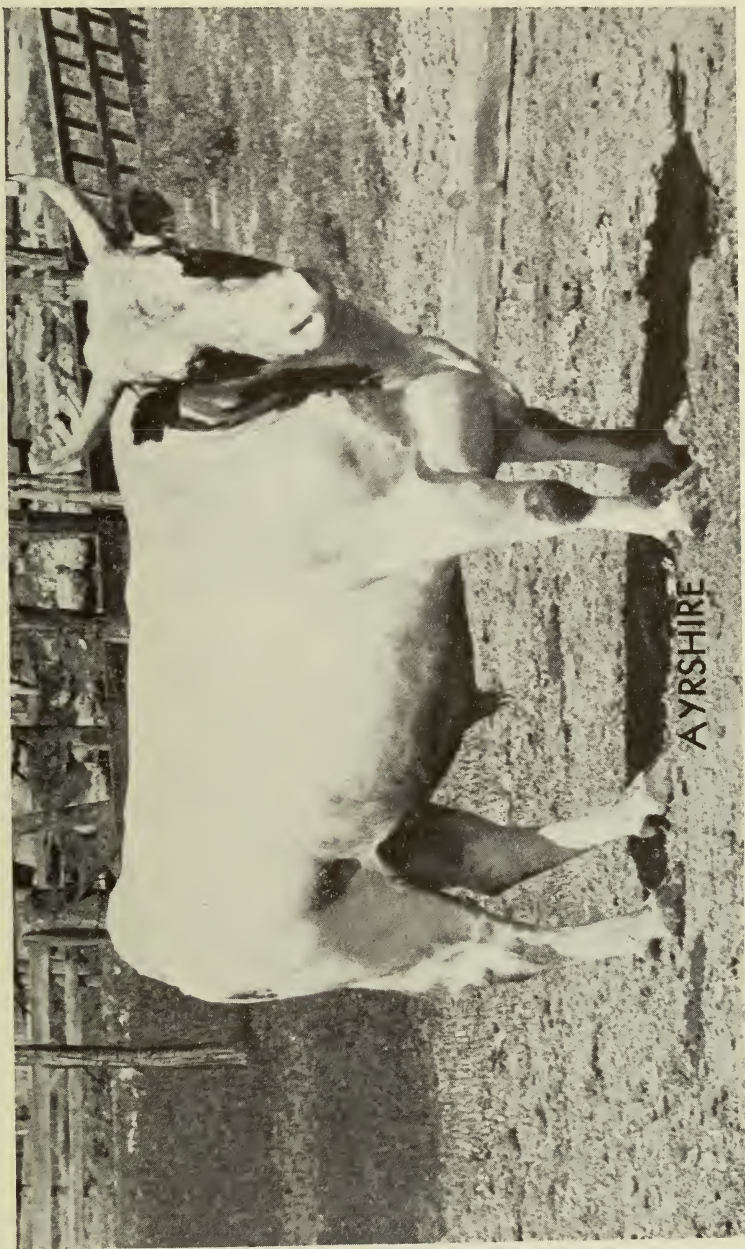
The feed for the bull should be much the same as for a cow giving milk except that it is not wise to give him very much silage and it is not necessary for him to have quite as much protein in his ration as a cow who is being fed for high production.



HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN

W. 100





AYRSHIRE





SCALES AND THE BABCOCK TEST

Dairying has become a business and to run our dairy on a business basis we must keep production records on our cows. A pair of scales hanging in a convenient place will enable us to weigh each cow's milk each milking time without much extra work.

At least once each month we should test the milk from each cow with a Babcock tester to determine just how much butter fat we are receiving per cow.

If possible join a Dairy Herd Improvement Association, but if you do not have one in your locality, buy a small Babcock tester and do the testing yourself.

When you find a cow is not producing as you think she should do not condemn her until you have found the cause for her low production, and have given her the opportunity to produce, which she deserves.

SKIMMED MILK

Skimmed milk is one of the most valuable by-products of the farm. It may be profitably used in many ways, such as cooking, feeding young chicks, laying hens, calves, pigs, etc.

GARLIC AND ONION FLAVOR

It is a well known fact that when cows eat wild onion or garlic their milk and cream has a disagreeable flavor and odor, which is not only unpleasant but lowers its commercial value.

Cows should be kept out of pastures where onions and garlic are likely to be found during the onion and garlic season, but if this is impossible keep the cows away from onions and garlic for at least four hours before milking and you will find the bad flavor greatly reduced.

DAIRY SANITATION

The question of sanitation in our dairies and our methods of handling dairy products are of vital importance. The consuming public demands, and is justified in demanding, that its dairy products be healthful and wholesome articles of food.

Believing that the milk and cream producers of this State desire to produce the best products possible, we wish to make a few suggestions which may be of assistance to them in producing an article of better quality.

1. Keep Your Cows as Clean as Possible

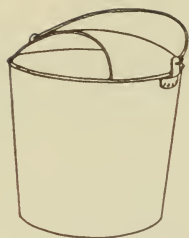
This is done by keeping them in clean quarters and by using a good quantity of bedding. Few people realize the importance



and economy of using a large quantity of bedding for dairy cows. Brush your cows well before milking.

2. Wash, Scald and Dry Utensils

Thoroughly wash, scald and dry all utensils immediately after using them. It is always wise to keep all utensils dry when not in use, as this method very much hinders the development of bacteria. Special attention should be given the cream separator as it is very essential that this machine should be washed and thoroughly scalded each time it is used.



3. Use a Small Top Milk Pail

By the use of a small top milk pail you will be able to keep out much of the dirt ordinarily contracted in the barn.

4. Milk with Dry Hands

Milking with wet hands is insanitary and often results in causing the cows' teats to become chapped and unclean.

5. Care for Milk Immediately After Milking

Remove the milk from the barn immediately after milking and if it is to be sold as whole milk, cool it as quickly as possible, for by so doing you will very much retard the development of bacteria in the milk.

6. Cool Fresh Cream

If the milk is to be separated, separate it at once. Always be sure to cool fresh cream before adding it to other older cream. Have your separator set to separate cream that will test from thirty-five to forty-five per cent fat.

7. Keep Milk and Cream in a Clean Place

Keep your milk and cream in as clean a place as possible and away from odors of all kinds. This will necessitate your keeping it away from the barn and from cellars where vegetables are stored, or any place where it might become contaminated. Always keep your cans of milk and cream covered with at least two thicknesses of sterilized cheese cloth.

8. Stir Cream

Cream should be well stirred at least twice each day. This greatly helps to keep it smooth and in good condition.

9. Delivery of Milk and Cream

If you are selling whole milk you will of course have to deliver it each day. If you are selling cream, you should deliver it at least twice a week in winter and at least three or four times a week in

summer ; also be careful to keep it out of the hot sun while it is being transported to market.

10. Tank Cooling System



This is one of the many modern tank cooling systems that are on the market and for which plans can be furnished by the Division of Dairy Husbandry.

If these simple suggestions are used, we feel sure that the dairy products produced in this State will be much improved in the future.

THE LIBRARY OF THE
APR 4 1934
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



Future Dairymen

Library

Illinois Crop and Livestock Reporter

January 1, 1931 Livestock Report and U. S. Agricultural Outlook for 1931

Issued by the

United States
Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

In Cooperation With

Illinois
Department of Agriculture

Containing Agricultural Statistics for the State of Illinois

FEBRUARY 1, 1931

Circular No. 413

JANUARY 1, 1931 LIVESTOCK REPORT FOR ILLINOIS AND U. S. AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1931.

Illinois cattle numbers on farms slightly increased, hogs the same and numbers of other classes of livestock are somewhat less than those of a year ago, according to the annual livestock report issued jointly by the ILLINOIS AND FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE.

The state wide survey made as of January 1st indicates an increase of 1 percent in all cattle, due largely to an increase of 2 percent in the number of milk cows compared with the number on farms a year ago. Decreases are reported of 3 percent for horses, 5 percent for mules and 2 percent in sheep numbers. Decreases in hog numbers in the southern section of the state due to drought have been offset by increases in the north and central areas and numbers on hand January 1 are reported the same as last year.

All classes of livestock show reduced average values per head compared with those of last year. Horses, all cattle and milk cows show the lowest average value per head for January 1st since 1925, while the previous low figure for hogs was in 1924, for sheep in 1922 and mules in 1904, although the average value for mules was almost as low on January 1, 1922.

The total value of all classes of livestock on Illinois farms on January 1, 1931, is placed at \$221,994,000 compared with \$283,462,000 a year ago, \$286,211,000 for 1929 and \$270,393,000 on January 1, 1928.

A statistical table giving the number and value for all classes of livestock for the past five years for Illinois and the United States will be found in the back part of this bulletin.

CATTLE

All cattle numbers continued to increase in 1930 in spite of the lower prices for beef and dairy products although most of the increase is shown in milk cow numbers. Cattle other than milk cows increased only slightly with decreases in calves being offset by increases in beef cows and all heifers between the ages of 1 and 2 years. All cattle numbers have increased 120,000 head since the low point in 1928. The low point in milk cow numbers was reached in 1929 and they have increased 49,000 head since that time.

The number of all cattle in the state on January 1, 1931, is placed at 2,087,000 head compared with 2,066,000 on January 1, 1930, 2,006,000 head in 1929 and 1,967,000 head in 1928. All cattle average value per head is reported at \$48.80 compared with \$67.80 in 1930 and \$68.70 in 1929. State milk cow numbers placed at 1,007,000 head on January 1 compared with 987,000 head on Illinois farms on the same date last year, 958,000 head in 1929 and 968,000 head in 1928. The average value per head is \$64.00 compared with \$89.00 a year ago and \$89.00 on January 1, 1929.

U. S. number of all cattle is reported at 58,955,000 head against 57,978,000 head last year and 56,389,000 head on January 1, 1929. U. S. milk cow numbers 22,975,000 head against 22,443,000 head last year and 21,849,000 in 1929.

HOGS

Illinois hog numbers are placed at 4,204,000 head or the same as on January 1, 1930 and compare with 4,671,000 head in 1929 and 5,133,000 in 1928. Illinois hog numbers were heavily decreased, especially in the 1928 and 1929 seasons, due to the relatively unattractive corn-hog price ratio.

Recent hog prices have been favorable to feeding and the decline in numbers has been checked, though not before Illinois hog numbers had reached the lowest level in recent years. The average value per head is \$12.30 compared with \$14.40 per head last year and \$13.80 per head on January 1, 1929. U. S. hog numbers 52,323,000 head compared with 53,238,000 head in 1930 and 57,410,000 in 1929.

SHEEP

State sheep numbers show a slight decrease following steady gains during the three preceding years. The number of sheep and lambs on Illinois farms on January 1, 1931 is placed at 678,000 compared with 693,000 last year and 680,000 in 1929. The average value per head is reported at \$5.80 compared with \$10.00 on January 1, 1930 and \$10.80 in 1929. U. S. sheep and lamb numbers are placed at 51,911,000 head against 50,503,000 in 1930 and 47,704,000 head on January 1, 1929.

HORSES AND MULES

The number of Illinois horses and mules continues to decline and shows about the same percentage decrease as in the past few years. Illinois horse numbers are now placed at 790,000 head compared with 814,000 head in 1930, 839,000 in 1929 and 874,000 in 1928. The average value per head is reported at \$69.00 compared with \$78.00 a year ago and \$77.00 in 1929. Illinois mule numbers are 130,000 head against 137,000 head last year and 144,000 head on farms in 1929. Average value per head \$78.00 against \$87.00 a year ago and \$86.00 in 1929. U. S. horse numbers are reported at 12,803,000 head compared with 13,364,000 last year and 13,897,000 head on January 1, 1929. U. S. mule numbers 5,131,000 head against 5,279,000 in 1930 and 5,389,000 in 1929.

U. S. AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1931

GENERAL. Farmers may reasonably expect somewhat lower production costs, a probable tendency toward improvement in market demand, and a greater degree of stability in general commodity prices during 1931. The situation at present, however, is clouded by an unusual combination of circumstances, chief among these being the general business depression, the large supplies of wheat, cotton, and certain livestock products, the disturbed conditions in various producing areas resulting from the drought, unusually severe import restrictions imposed by foreign countries against agricultural products, and the maladjustment of price relationships accompanying the recent world-wide decline in all commodity prices.

The drought in 1930 was the most severe and wide-spread in 29 years. It reduced the production of principal crops about 5.5 per cent below the average of the preceding ten years. To many of the states affected the reduction was much more severe than indicated by the reduction in the percentage of the total output. Not only was the gross income from crops reduced greatly in many of the central states but the cost of maintenance of livestock was materially increased and the effects of this drought upon livestock production will continue for some time.

The general index of prices received by farmers for their products dropped from 134 per cent of pre-war average in January, 1930, to 97 per cent as of December 15, 1930. The gross income from agricultural production in 1930 is apparently less than that of 1929 by about \$2,500,000,000 or 20 per cent.

Livestock industries have such advantage as goes with relatively cheap grain. Wages of farm labor are the lowest in a decade. Fertilizer prices have declined. The condition of farm equipment and of the whole producing plant is fairly good. In general, agriculture stands to gain by the gradual stabilizing of business and prices.

Domestic demand for farm products marketed during the first half of 1931 is not likely to show any material change from the present depressed conditions. Many conflicting factors make it difficult to mark specifically the beginning of a definite recovery, but it seems fairly certain that recovery will be in evidence during the latter half of 1931, continuing with greater momentum into 1932. With such developments, the demand for farm products during the crop season 1931-32 is likely to show a considerable improvement from the present unusually low levels.

Purchasing power of consumers in foreign countries of the 1931 farm products of the United States may be somewhat greater than it has been for the products of the 1930 season; but restrictions upon international trade and increased competition in some of these products will tend to offset the effect of increases in purchasing power upon the foreign demand for our farm products.

CROPS

CORN. If planting conditions are normal in 1931 a moderate increase in corn acreage is to be expected especially in those areas where prices for competing crops have been unusually low. The numbers of livestock on farms during the 1931-32 feeding season will probably be about the same as in the present season. Some increase is to be expected in the commercial consumption of the 1931 corn crop in the United States, but foreign demand is not expected to be large unless the production of feed crops in Europe is less than average and the Argentine surplus is small. Because of this year's short supply, some improvement in cash corn prices seems probable before the 1931 crop is available.

WHEAT. The present very low level of wheat prices has brought into operation forces tending to cause an improvement, but despite this, another year of low wheat prices is in prospect for 1931.

OATS. In view of the decreasing market demand for oats, resulting from the continued reduction in numbers of workstock and a more general use of barley as feed, it cannot be expected that returns from oats for market in 1931, when compared with competing crops, will be more favorable than in 1930.

BARLEY. Until the 1931 corn crop is harvested, the use of barley will be unusually large. After that time, domestic requirements will probably be less than during the 1930-31 season.

HAY AND PASTURES. A continuation of the replacement of timothy and other tame grass hays with alfalfa, clover and other legumes is suggested in the outlook for farm and market hay. The 1931 production of timothy and clover will be reduced somewhat more than usual as the result of the 1930 drought, and this shortage, particularly of clover, will tend to strengthen the market for alfalfa and clover for the coming year at least. Increased seedings of annual legumes and grain hay for local consumption will be necessary this year to overcome the shortage of hay in the drought area.

SOYBEANS. Prices of soybeans may be expected to rule at lower levels in 1931 than in 1930.

POTATOES. 1931 potato acreage is likely to be 6 per cent larger than in 1930, and an increased acreage of SWEET POTATOES is indicated for 1931.

CLOVER SEED. Supplies of clover seed expected to be ample to meet large requirements but likely to leave only a small quantity to be carried over. 1931 acreage of red clover for seed is indicated to be relatively small.

BROOMCORN. Domestic consumption and exports of broomcorn have averaged about 51,000 tons for the past five years. With average yields, an acreage 20 per cent less than harvested in 1930 will produce this quantity. U. S. broomcorn production in 1930 which was about 50,000 tons plus the carryover June 1, 1930, provided a total supply of about 72,000 tons.

APPLES. With 25 per cent of the apple trees in commercial orchards not yet of bearing age, or producing little fruit, and 60 per cent of trees under 20 years of age, the average commercial production of the last few years apparently can be maintained for some years and might easily be increased. The apple industry will continue to meet competition from heavy supplies of other fruits.

PEACHES. In the Southern States, the peak of peach production from trees now in orchards was reached in 1928. Southern production during next few years is likely to be less than 1928 crop even under favorable conditions, but larger than for 1929 and 1930. In California the increase in clings is nearing its peak, and for freestones the trend will probably continue downward. In most other peach producing areas the prospective changes in bearing acreage are moderate.

LIVESTOCK OUTLOOK

CATTLE. Cattle prices during the first half of 1931 are expected to average considerably below those of the first half of 1930, but prices of most classes and grades during the second half will probably average about the same as those of a year earlier. Slaughter supplies in 1931 probably will be larger than those of last year, but the increase will be in unfinished cattle marketed during the last half of the year. Consumer demand for beef probably will remain near present levels until there is a marked improvement in business conditions. Imports of cattle beef and veal into the United States during 1931 are expected to be less than those of 1930.

The upswing of the present cycle of cattle production which began in 1928 is expected to continue at a more moderate rate and result in a smaller increase in cattle numbers from the low point to the peak than the upswing of the preceding cycle which began in 1912.

Cattle numbers increased during 1930, and on January 1, 1931, the number of all cattle on farms was 58,955,000 head, an increase of 977,000 head over the number January 1, 1930. The increase in 1930 was the third annual increase since cattle numbers reached the low point of the production cycle in 1928.

As in both 1928 and 1929 the increase in numbers of all cattle in 1930 was in large part due to the increase in milk cows the numbers of which were 532,000 head larger on January 1, 1931, than on January 1, 1930. The total increase in cattle numbers between January 1, 1928, and January 1, 1931, was 3,279,000 head. Of this increase, 1,147,000 head, or 35 per cent, was in cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk, 504,000 head, or 15 per cent, in yearling heifers being kept for milk cows, 591,000 head, or 18 per cent, in total calves, 758,000 head or 23 per cent, in beef cows and heifers 1 year old and over, and 259,000 head or 9 per cent in steers and bulls. The increase of 591,000 calves was in calves other than those saved for milk cows.

The year 1930 probably marked the termination of the downward trend in cattle slaughter which has been under way since 1926. Under more normal conditions in the cattle market, slaughter in 1930 probably would have been at least as large as in 1929, but the sharp drop in cattle prices due to the business depression caused the holding over of considerable numbers of cattle, mostly cows, that would normally have been marketed. Regardless of whether prices of cows advance during 1931 or not, a similar holding back is hardly to be expected this year and a material advance in prices would probably result in rather heavy marketings of all kinds of cattle.

Although total cattle slaughter in 1931 is expected to be somewhat larger than in 1930, the increase will come in the last half of the year. Calf slaughter will probably be larger throughout the year but with the largest increases during the spring and early summer. The number of cattle on feed for market on January 1 was estimated as 10 per cent smaller than a year earlier and the smallest for many years. Marketings and slaughter of

cattle during the first quarter of 1931 are expected to be even smaller than the small number of 1930, but slaughter will be relatively larger than marketings since feeder shipments are likely to be smaller. During the second quarter of the year supplies of feed cattle will continue relatively small, but there is likely to be a larger movement than last year of grass steers from Texas and of grass butcher cattle from dairy regions. During the second half of the year, fed cattle supplies will be smaller than in 1930, but a material increase in grass cattle of all kinds from all areas seems probable.

Present indications point to a demand for feeder cattle during the next few months below the strong demand of the same period last year. Feeder demand next summer and fall will be governed by the prevailing prices for grain-fed cattle, the trend of prices for such cattle during the spring and summer, and the production prospects for feed crops. Probable developments with respect to these casual factors point to a strong demand for feeder cattle in the second half of the year than prevailed in the last half of 1930.

The level of cattle prices in 1931 will be governed largely by developments in the business situation and by feed crop prospects. Assuming, however, that improvement in the business situation will not be reflected in the cattle markets to any appreciable extent before the latter part of the year, the general level of cattle prices during the first half of 1931 will average considerably lower than in the corresponding period of 1930.

In the second half of the year several conditions may develop which would tend to strengthen cattle prices. These are: (1) a marked scarcity of grain-fed steers; (2) improving consumer demand for beef due to increasing industrial activity, cooler temperatures than prevailed in July and August, 1930, and smaller supplies of fresh pork to compete with beef; (3) a stronger feeder demand than prevailed a year earlier as a result of fairly favorable returns from 1930-31 feeding operations and prospects of a much larger production of feed in 1931 than in 1930.

A price depressing influence that would at least partly offset the foregoing favorable actors is the probability of larger marketings of grass cattle than those of the second half of 1930. This would have its greatest effect on prices of the lower grades. In general, these factors indicate that prices of the better grades of steers during the last half of 1931 will average higher than in the last half of 1930 while prices of the lower grades will average about the same as those of a year earlier.

Cattle production has been increasing for three years, but the increase has been greater in dairy cattle than in beef cattle. The numbers of dairy cattle will probably not change materially during the next few years. Beef cattle production will continue to increase, but only so long as the returns from such cattle appear relatively favorable to those of alternative agricultural activities. It is probable that during this next decade cattle prices will average relatively higher than the average prices of all agricultural products combined.

MILK COWS. The number of milk cows on farms is 2.4 per cent larger than the number a year ago and the number of yearling heifers being kept for milk cows, while about the same as the number on hand a year ago, is above the number normally required for replacement. Fewer cows have been moving to market than in either of the last two years and more beef type cows are being milked. A substantial reduction in the number of heifer calves on farms January 1, 1931, below the number a year earlier seems to indicate the beginning of a slowing up in the recent increase in dairy stock.

Milk production per cow during 1930 averaged about 2 per cent lower than in 1929, due chiefly to the drought and poor pastures.

The rate of production rose significantly in the later months of the year indicating a tendency toward an increased rate of production in 1931. This is particularly evident in the western Corn Belt and similar territory where dairy production is closely associated with the beef cattle industry.

One reason for the expansion of dairy herds is the fact that until December, 1930, prices of butter, fluid milk, and other dairy products averaged above the general agricultural price level, and are still in a favorable position with reference to grain prices. While the margin between the price of dairy products and the price of dairy feeds enables many commercialized dairymen to continue feeding at some profit, the farm income of dairymen generally has been reduced. The great bulk of the cost elements entering into the dairy industry are farm and family labor and home produced feeds and pasture.

The demand for dairy products has been distinctly reduced by the business depression. Undoubtedly with business recovery demand will improve but the improvement throughout 1931 is expected to be comparatively slight. Imports and exports of dairy products were below normal in 1930. Domestic dairy prices have now declined nearly to the world level, but foreign markets do not afford an advantageous outlet for the American dairy industry. Stocks of all dairy products on January 1, 1931, in terms of milk equivalents were 14.4 per cent lighter than on January 1, 1930.

There was apparently a smaller number of cows than usual culled out during 1930. It is worth noting that the number of all cows and heifers killed under Federal inspection in 1930 was 3,623,000 compared with 3,942,000 in 1929 and an average of 4,607,000 during the five years, 1925-1929. The figures for recent months would seem to indicate that extensive culling of dairy cows has not yet begun.

So long as income from all other sources is greatly reduced, it is to be expected that farmers will continue to increase the number of cows milked until the spread between the value of the dairy products sold and the value of the feed is reduced materially below that usually prevailing.

In all periods of depression, additional effort is forthcoming to reduce costs of production through the introduction of efficiencies. This may well be expected to happen in the next ten years on our American dairy farms. Those interested in the welfare of the industry may well make this a major consideration. This means greater care in the selection of milk cows, a greater amount of culling out of low producers, and much more skill in the feeding and general management of the dairy herd.

HOGS. Slaughter supplies of hogs during the remainder of the present marketing year ending September 30, 1931, will probably be smaller than in the corresponding period of 1930, but with a weaker demand for hog products, prices of hogs for the period will probably average lower than for the same period of last year. The hog industry during the marketing year which begins October 1, 1931, is expected to be in a more favorable position than in the current year, since indications point to slightly smaller supplies, lower feed costs and some improvement in both foreign and domestic demand during that period.

In the nine months, January to September, 1931, during which period most of the hogs on farms January 1 that go into the commercial supply will be marketed, slaughter will probably be slightly smaller than in the same period of 1930. Decreases in supplies from outside the Corn Belt States will more than offset the small increase in that area. In addition, it is not unlikely that a larger than usual percentage of brood sows and fall pigs now on farms will be carried over and finished out on new corn next fall, especially in areas where corn production in 1930 was short.

For the four months January to April, 1931, slaughter may be somewhat larger than in 1930, since there apparently were more hogs from last year's spring pig crop still on farms January 1 this year than last, and a fairly heavy marketing of early fall pigs in late March and April may take place as a result of the shortage in corn supplies being felt more acutely by hog producers at that time than at present. During most of this period, weights will probably continue to average above those of last winter, with the difference becoming less marked as the season advances.

The indicated reduction in the 1930 fall pig crop and the probability of early marketing of early fall pigs and a larger-than-usual carry-over of brood sows and late fall pigs into the next marketing year all point to a slaughter supply from May to September somewhat smaller than that of the corresponding period of 1930. Finish on hogs marketed during this period may be somewhat poorer than average.

Market supplies from October 1, 1931, to September 30, 1932, will come largely from the spring and fall pig crops of 1931. The December 1, 1930, Pig Survey of the Department indicated that the number of sows to farrow in the spring of 1931 would be at least as large as in 1930 in the North Central States, and pointed to a considerable increase in other areas, especially in the South. In view of the exceptionally large average number of pigs saved per litter in the spring of 1930 it is hardly likely that as large an average will be saved in 1931. Hence, the number of pigs saved in the spring of 1931 may be somewhat smaller than in the spring of 1930.

The number of sows kept to farrow in the fall of 1931 will be influenced by the trend in hog prices and by the supplies and prices of feed during the first half of the year, also by prospects for corn and feed grain production in 1931. While no great change from 1930 now seems probable, a decrease rather than an increase is likely, unless indications early in the summer point to a large 1931 corn crop.

Storage holdings of pork on January 1, 1931, amounting to 523,317,000 pounds, were about 16 per cent smaller than those of January 1, 1930, and 5 per cent smaller than the 5-year January 1 average. Lard stocks on January 1, amounting to 51,064,000 pounds, were the smallest for that date since 1927 and 38 per cent smaller than on January 1, 1930. The decrease in storage holdings of pork and lard under those of a year earlier is equivalent to about 800,000 hogs, and as compared with January 1, 1929, is equivalent to 1,100,000 hogs.

Continued heavy supplies of European hogs and pork products and a reduced foreign demand for American products during most of the hog marketing year which ends September 30, 1931, are in prospect.

With slaughter supplies during the three months, January to March, 1931, indicated to be at least as large as those of the corresponding period of 1930, only a moderate seasonal advance, if any, during this period, can be expected.

Price movements from April to September will be governed largely by the distribution of marketings of hogs from the 1930 fall pig crop, the trend of business activity, and the accumulation of storage stocks during the next four months. During the first part of this period, prices are expected to be below the levels of a year earlier, but with the probability of lower temperatures in July and August than prevailed in those months last year, and a holding over of hogs to be fed out on new crop corn, the late summer advance is likely to get under way earlier, and prices from mid-July to the end of September will probably average higher than in the corresponding period of 1930.

The prospect that only a slight reduction in hog production will take place in 1931, rather than a fairly large reduction as was indicated by the conditions prevailing last fall, is a favorable factor in the long-time outlook for the hog industry. A large corn crop in 1931 with the present indicated number of hogs to consume it would result in smaller changes in hog production during the next few years than would be the case if numbers were considerably smaller. Hog production and slaughter for the past four years has fluctuated less from year to year than during any similar length of time in the past 20 years. This has tended to keep prices at a relatively stable level. A continuation of this policy of stability in production seems advisable.

SHEEP AND WOOL. Sheep numbers in the United States have increased 43 per cent since 1922 and on January 1, 1931, probably were the largest for that date in the history of the country. Marketings of lambs in

the past year also reached record levels and are expected to continue relatively large through 1931. Although an increase in demand is expected during the next year or two, sheep producers are faced with the problem of reducing breeding stock numbers and disposing of a larger proportion of their annual lamb production through slaughter channels, in order to improve materially the economic position of the industry.

World wool production continues near record levels, consumption has been reduced by business depressions throughout the world. The present low level of wool prices is expected to curtail production, but no material reduction is likely in the coming year. World stocks are still large.

HORSES AND MULES. The long time horse and mule outlook at the beginning of 1931 is but little different from that at the beginning of 1930. The number of horses and mules on farms decreased further in 1930 and decreasing numbers are in prospect for the next few years. The colt crop of both horses and mules in 1930 was smaller than in 1929. The decline in the index of horse and mule prices in 1930 was less than the decline in the index of all agricultural products. While the use of power equipment on farms expanded in 1930 it is possible that lower purchasing power, lower wages, and cheaper work stock will tend to restrict this expansion in 1931.

Demand for horses and mules will not make much improvement during 1931 and prices will continue at present reduced levels. It is probable that an improvement in the agricultural situation in 1932 will be reflected in improved demand and strengthening prices especially for mules.

POULTRY AND EGGS. Although the number of layers and the production of eggs in 1931 promises to be somewhat less than in 1930, the prices of eggs during the first half of the year will be lower than for the same period in 1930. The demand for eggs for storage this spring is likely to be weak, in view of the losses to storage operators during the past year. Also, a decrease in egg requirements from hatcheries and a weaker demand from breaking plants may be expected. Improvement in the price trend for eggs may be expected, however, for the last half of the year. In view of the prospective smaller number of pullets which will be raised this year egg production will probably be lighter next fall and winter. As storage stocks this year will also be lighter than in 1930, egg prices should show at least the normal fall seasonal rise, although they will probably not reach the high peaks of recent years.

The preliminary returns as of January 1, 1931, indicate that the total number of chickens raised during the entire year 1930 was somewhat less than in 1929, and that the number of all chickens on farms on January 1, 1931, may be slightly less than a year earlier.

DECEMBER 1930 PIG SURVEY

Illinois fall pig crop is 2.8 per cent larger than that of a year ago. This statement is based on a state wide survey made in cooperation with the Post Office Department through the rural carriers. An increase of 2.4 per cent in the fall pig crop is indicated for the twelve north central states or main corn belt and pork production area. Increases are reported for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska and decreases reported for Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, the Dakotas and Kansas. For the United States, as a whole, the fall pig crop is 1.2 per cent less than that of last year.

The combined spring and fall pig crops in the United States this year totaled about 4 per cent less than in 1929. Fall conditions were favorable for farrowing. The average number of fall pigs per litter with the average for 1929 given in parenthesis follows: Illinois 6.3 (6.2); Corn Belt states 6.44 (6.33); United States 6.09 (6.02). The number of pigs saved per litter in the spring of 1930 for the United States is also larger than usual being 5.5 per cent above the average.

Increases of 12.9 per cent for Illinois, 9.4 per cent for the Corn Belt states and 12.2 per cent for the United States are indicated for the number of sows bred to farrow next spring. Ordinarily these indicated increases would be about offset by the usual decline between breeding intentions and actual number of sows farrowed the following spring due to death losses, marketings, etc. This, however, is not an ordinary year. Feed prices are below earlier expectations and favorable to feeding. Fall and early winter market receipts have lagged and market records show hogs are being finished to about average weights.

Present indications are that the decline will be less than usual between fall breeding intentions and actual sows farrowing next spring. With a favorable farrowing season in the spring of 1931, an increase in the Illinois spring pig crop seems certain and the United States spring pig crop may be as large as that of the past spring.

ILLINOIS FALL PLANTED WINTER WHEAT AND RYE REPORT DECEMBER 1, 1930

The fall planted winter wheat acreage in Illinois was reduced 46,000 acres or 2 per cent below that planted in the fall of 1929. The fall sown acreage is placed at 2,249,000 acres compared with 2,295,000 acres sown in the fall of 1929, 2,467,000 acres in the fall of 1928 and the five year average (1924-1928) of 2,557,000 acres.

The majority of counties in the southern part of the state, or soft wheat area, have increased their fall planted acreage. However, the increased acreage in that area was more than offset by the substantial decrease in most of the central and northern counties or the important hard wheat area. An ample supply of good seed wheat, a large acreage of corn stubble from corn cut for forage and shortage of other feed and seed on many farms were the main contributing factors in increasing the acreage in southern Illinois. A comparatively better farm feed situation, low wheat prices and option of wider diversification of field crops largely account for the substantial decrease in fall wheat in most of the central and northern areas. Fall conditions were favorable for planting operations quite generally.

The condition of winter wheat in the state on December 1st was reported at 86 per cent, compared with 86 per cent a year ago and the past ten year average of 85 per cent. Condition averages somewhat better for southern Illinois than in any other extended area, however, there is less variation than usual in condition reports from over the state. Top growth is not heavy due to dry fall conditions in many central and northern counties, but favorable root development is indicated generally. U. S. Acreage planted to winter wheat was estimated at 42,042,000 acres against 42,513,000 acres a year ago and 42,720,000 acres sown in the fall of 1928. The U. S. condition reported at 86.3 per cent against 86.0 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 83.2 per cent for December 1st.

An increase of 30 per cent was reported in the fall planted rye acreage in Illinois. State acreage placed at 108,000 acres compared with 83,000 acres planted a year ago. The December 1st condition of rye is 87 per cent against 89 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 91 per cent. U. S. fall planted rye acreage 4,158,000 acres compared with 3,996,000 acres planted in 1929 and 3,579,000 acres planted in 1928. The December 1st condition of rye for the U. S. is 82.6 per cent compared with 87.2 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 87.8 per cent.

A. J. SURRETT,
Agricultural Statistician.

ANNUAL ILLINOIS CROP SUMMARY FOR 1930

A review of the 1930 field crop records for Illinois shows the most extreme variations in many years. This situation was most marked through the central and southern areas. In a general way, the combined production of all crops tapered unevenly from poor in the south to about average in the north, with some northwestern counties above average.

Excepting oats in the south, small grain crops turned out fairly well and above expectations. Yield and quality up to average or better for the state as a whole as these crops were largely made ahead of the adverse summer drought and heat. Soybeans and broomcorn, also, withstood the vicissitudes of the season remarkably well with yield and quality above average. Soybean production was a high record with Illinois leading all other states. Broomcorn quality was the best in years. Calhoun County apple production was the largest on record for that important apple county but with some other exceptions, chiefly in the western area, apples and pears were light crops of varying quality. Peaches were a complete failure. White potatoes and red cloverseed were about average crops. Cloverseed production was held up by favorable yields in the northwestern area. Corn got off to an ideal start on an increased acreage and finished with a yield per acre of 25.5, the lowest yield in twenty-nine years. Hay and most other crops were below average. Pasture feed was short most of the season, with summer feeding necessary in southern Illinois.

A favorable feature of the 1930 season was the nearly ideal weather for securing all crops with little or no damage following maturity. Practically all field crops matured without frost damage. In addition to contributing to improved quality and maintaining yields without harvest loss, the situation enabled farmers to keep their farm work advanced more economically than usual. Farm wage levels declined and the supply of labor was in excess of demand all season.

The gross farm value of the principal Illinois crops produced during the 1930 season is \$301,297,000 compared with the gross valuation total in 1929 of \$423,779,000 and \$439,890,000 in 1928. Corn leads all other crops with a total farm value of \$147,745,000 or 49 per cent of the gross farm value of 1930 crops. Tame hay is second at \$49,151,000, oats third at \$44,388,000 and winter wheat fourth at \$25,933,000. The total acreage cropped in 1930 was about 2 per cent larger than the total for 1929. The decreased acreages of hay, winter wheat and barley were more than offset by increased acreages of corn, oats, spring wheat and soybeans.

1930 and 1929 crop statistics for principal crops not included in the statistical crop summary tables for Illinois and the U. S. in the back part of this bulletin follow:

	Soybeans.		Cowpeas.	
	1930	1929	1930	1929
Total acreage alone.....	689,000	514,000	131,000	103,000
Acres with other crops.....	300,000	300,000	11,000	10,000

Illinois statistics for soybeans and cowpeas threshed are given in the statistical crop summary for Illinois. Illinois soybeans and cowpeas alone for hay statistics are given in the following paragraph covering data for hay by kinds. In the U. S. statistical crop summary the soybean and cowpea production represents total production including potential production from acreage grown with other crops and grazed off, etc. U. S. 1930 production of soybeans actually threshed is 12,955,000 against 11,434,000 bushels in 1929. U. S. cowpeas threshed 4,563,000 against 4,235,000 bushels in 1929.

1930 Illinois acreages and yields per acre for hay by kinds with 1929 acreages and yields given in parenthesis follow: alfalfa 228,000 (221,000), 2.40 tons (2.65); sweet clover 61,000 (81,000), 1.40 tons (2.10); red and alsike

clover 629,000 (676,000), 1.23 tons (1.70); timothy 445,000 (506,000), .84 tons (1.25); clover and timothy mixed 923,000 (965,000), 1.00 tons (1.60); grain hay 45,000 (39,000), 1.15 tons (1.30); soybean hay 368,000 (274,000), 1.45 tons (1.80); cowpea hay 90,000 (56,000), .95 tons (1.30); other hay 516,000 (645,000), .73 tons (1.10).

1930 Illinois and U. S. acreages yields per acre and Dec. 1st prices per bushel for timothy and sweet clover seed with 1929 figures in parentheses follow: Illinois timothy seed 86,000 acres (78,000), 3.6 bus. (4.0), \$3.10 (\$2.20); sweet clover seed 14,000 acres (17,000), 3.8 bus. (4.0), \$4.70 (\$5.10); U. S. timothy seed 355,900 acres (391,000), 4.16 bus. (3.70, \$2.87 per bus. (\$2.23); sweet clover seed 165,000 acres (207,000), 3.98 bus. (4.19), \$3.54 per bus. (\$3.65).

FIVE YEAR RECORD OF CORN PRODUCTION, PER CENT OF CROP OF MERCHANTABLE QUALITY AND CARRY OVER OF OLD CORN ON FARMS NOVEMBER 1.

Year.	ILLINOIS.			UNITED STATES.		
	Annual produc- tion— bushels.	Percent merchant- able.	Carry over old corn, Nov. 1— bushels.	Annual produc- tion— bushels.	Percent merchant- able.	Carry over old corn, Nov. 1— bushels.
1926.....	322,175,000	73	35,508,000	2,692,217,000	72.6	183,015,000
1927.....	254,070,000	67	21,902,000	2,773,708,000	75.2	113,412,000
1928.....	367,488,000	88	2,975,000	2,818,901,000	82.9	53,753,000
1929.....	311,500,000	83	11,025,000	2,614,132,000	80.2	76,359,000
1930.....	238,298,000	85	9,345,000	2,081,048,000	78.6	72,416,000

LIVESTOCK OF ALL AGES ON FARMS JANUARY 1, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1925 and 1920

Year.	ILLINOIS.			UNITED STATES.		
	Numbers.	Value.		Numbers.	Value.	
		Per head.	Total.		Per head.	Total.
Horses and Colts—						
1931	790,000	\$69.00	\$ 54,402,000	12,803,000	\$61.36	\$ 785,624,000
1930	814,000	78.00	63,891,000	13,364,000	70.69	944,709,000
1929	839,000	77.00	64,251,000	13,897,000	70.11	974,290,000
1928	874,000	74.00	64,410,000	14,495,000	67.18	973,812,000
1927	929,000	74.00	68,534,000	15,133,000	64.14	970,703,000
1925	1,030,000	69.00	70,988,000	16,489,000	64.24	1,059,241,000
1920	1,297,000	97.00	126,252,000	19,848,000	96.52	1,915,653,000
Mules and Mule Colts—						
1931	130,000	78.00	10,085,000	5,131,000	68.60	351,994,000
1930	137,000	87.00	11,854,000	5,279,000	82.97	438,019,000
1929	144,000	86.00	12,440,000	5,389,000	82.33	443,652,000
1928	150,000	82.00	12,321,000	5,505,000	79.82	439,320,000
1927	160,000	85.00	13,593,000	5,652,000	74.57	421,467,000
1925	168,000	80.00	13,364,000	5,725,000	82.73	473,646,000
1920	168,000	120.00	20,091,000	5,475,000	148.46	812,828,000
All Cattle and Calves (Includes milk cows and heifers of all ages)—						
1931	2,087,000	48.80	101,836,000	58,955,000	39.71	2,340,921,000
1930	2,066,000	67.80	140,148,000	57,978,000	57.30	3,321,992,000
1929	2,006,000	68.70	137,744,000	56,389,000	59.09	3,332,141,000
1928	1,967,000	59.30	116,606,000	55,676,000	51.06	2,842,576,000
1927	2,161,000	52.50	113,378,000	56,832,000	40.29	2,289,551,000
1925	2,345,000	44.54	104,440,000	61,996,000	33.63	2,084,983,000
1920	2,788,000	69.50	193,762,000	68,871,000	55.68	3,834,517,000
Milk Cows and Heifers (2 years old and over)—						
1931	1,007,000	64.00	64,448,000	22,975,000	57.57	1,322,666,000
1930	987,000	89.00	87,843,000	22,443,000	83.43	1,872,358,000
1929	958,000	89.00	85,262,000	21,849,000	84.57	1,847,767,000
1928	968,000	76.00	73,568,000	21,828,000	73.93	1,613,639,000
1927	988,000	69.00	68,172,000	21,801,000	59.58	1,299,004,000
1925	1,049,000	59.00	61,891,000	22,481,000	50.67	1,139,159,000
1920	1,047,000	96.00	100,512,000	21,427,000	85.56	1,833,348,000
Milk Heifers (1 to 2 years old)—						
1931	213,000	.....	.....	4,688,000	.....	.....
1930	205,000	.....	.....	4,675,000	.....	.....
1929	186,000	.....	.....	4,416,000	.....	.....
1928	175,000	.....	.....	4,184,000	.....	.....
1927	184,000	.....	.....	4,059,000	.....	.....
1925	189,000	.....	.....	4,195,000	.....	.....
1920	208,000	.....	.....	4,418,000	.....	.....
Sheep and Lambs—						
1931	678,000	5.80	3,959,000	51,911,000	5.35	277,708,000
1930	693,000	10.00	6,904,000	50,503,000	8.92	450,684,000
1929	680,000	10.80	7,320,000	47,704,000	10.62	506,610,000
1928	630,000	10.60	6,662,000	44,795,000	10.24	458,816,000
1927	800,000	10.00	7,970,000	41,881,000	9.71	406,588,000
1925	556,000	10.40	5,782,000	38,112,000	9.70	369,612,000
1920	638,000	12.60	8,047,000	40,243,000	10.46	420,863,000
Swine, including pigs—						
1931	4,204,000	12.30	51,712,000	52,323,000	11.66	610,200,000
1930	4,204,000	14.40	60,665,000	53,238,000	13.76	732,560,000
1929	4,671,000	13.80	64,456,000	57,410,000	13.05	749,373,000
1928	5,133,000	13.70	70,394,000	60,617,000	13.20	799,902,000
1927	4,709,000	17.00	80,053,000	54,788,000	17.25	945,012,000
1925	4,725,000	13.60	64,260,000	55,568,000	12.39	687,858,000
1920	4,639,000	20.50	95,100,000	59,959,000	19.08	1,144,000,000
Total all Stock—						
1931	7,889,000	28.14	221,994,000	181,123,000	24.11	4,366,447,000
1930	7,914,000	35.82	283,462,000	180,362,000	32.65	5,887,964,000
1929	8,340,000	34.32	286,211,000	180,789,000	33.22	6,006,066,000
1928	8,754,000	30.89	270,393,000	181,088,000	30.45	5,514,426,000
1927	8,759,000	32.37	283,528,000	174,286,000	28.88	5,033,321,000
1925	8,824,000	29.33	258,834,000	177,890,000	26.28	4,675,340,000
1920	9,530,000	46.51	443,252,000	194,396,000	41.81	8,127,861,000

ILLINOIS CROP SUMMARY FOR 1930 AND 1929

Crop.	Acreage.	Production.		Farm Value Dec. 1st.		
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.	Per Unit.	Total.
Corn—						
1930	9,345,000	25.5	238,298,000	Bus.	\$.62	\$147,745,000
1929	8,900,000	35.0	311,500,000	Bus.	.72	224,280,000
Winter Wheat—						
1930	2,088,000	18.0	37,584,000	Bus.	.69	25,933,000
1929	2,270,000	14.7	33,369,000	Bus.	1.11	37,040,000
Spring Wheat—						
1930	208,000	21.0	4,368,000	Bus.	.65	2,839,000
1929	181,000	17.5	3,168,000	Bus.	1.09	3,453,000
Oats—						
1930	4,569,000	33.5	153,062,000	Bus.	.29	44,388,000
1929	4,231,000	33.5	141,738,000	Bus.	.40	56,695,000
Barley—						
1930	337,000	30.0	10,110,000	Bus.	.48	4,853,000
1929	456,000	26.5	12,084,000	Bus.	.56	6,767,000
Rye—						
1930	79,000	15.5	1,224,000	Bus.	.53	649,000
1929	75,000	14.5	1,088,000	Bus.	.89	968,000
Potatoes, White—						
1930	67,000	78.0	5,226,000	Bus.	1.25	6,532,000
1929	63,000	80.0	5,040,000	Bus.	1.55	7,812,000
Potatoes, Sweet—						
1930	12,000	80.0	960,000	Bus.	1.15	1,104,000
1929	10,000	102.0	1,020,000	Bus.	1.30	1,326,000
Hay, Tame—						
1930	3,305,000	1.14	3,752,000	Tons	13.10	49,151,000
1929	3,463,000	1.56	5,408,000	Tons	11.30	61,110,000
Hay, Wild—						
1930	30,000	1.00	30,000	Tons	9.80	294,000
1929	37,000	1.30	48,000	Tons	9.79	470,000
Buckwheat—						
1930	4,000	12.0	48,000	Bus.	.85	41,000
1929	5,000	15.0	75,000	Bus.	.99	74,000
Soybeans—						
(Alone for Grain)						
1930	321,000	16.0	5,136,000	Bus.	1.20	6,163,000
1929	240,000	16.5	3,960,000	Bus.	1.50	5,940,000
Cowpeas—						
(Alone for Grain)						
1930	41,000	4.5	184,000	Bus.	1.75	322,000
1929	47,000	5.5	258,000	Bus.	1.85	477,000
Cloverseed—						
1930	198,000	1.1	217,800	Bus.	12.40	2,701,000
1929	180,000	1.3	234,000	Bus.	10.25	2,398,000
Broomcorn—						
1930	31,000	*480.0	7,400	Tons	110.00	814,000
1929	26,000	*432.0	5,600	Tons	175.00	980,000
Sorghum Syrup—						
1930	9,000	57.0	513,000	Gals.	1.10	564,000
1929	9,000	70.0	630,000	Gals.	1.10	693,000
Apples, Total—						
1930 .....	.....	.....	4,932,000	Bus.	1.40	6,905,000
1929 .....	.....	.....	4,725,000	Bus.	1.65	7,796,000
Apples, Commercial—						
1930 .....	.....	.....	936,000	Bbls.	4.15	3,884,000
1929 .....	.....	.....	800,000	Bbls.	4.95	3,960,000
Peaches, Total—						
1930 .....	.....	.....	Failure	Bus.	.....	.....
1929 .....	.....	.....	3,600,000	Bus.	1.35	4,860,000
Pears, Total—						
1930 .....	.....	.....	315,000	Bus.	.95	299,000
1929 .....	.....	.....	711,000	Bus.	.90	640,000
Total—						
1930	20,446,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$301,297,000
1929	20,013,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	423,779,000

* Pounds.

UNITED STATES ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY FOR 1930 AND 1929

Crop.	Acreage.	Production.		Farm Value Dec. 1st.		
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.	Per unit.	Total.
Corn—						
1930	100,829,000	20.6	2,081,048,000	Bus.	\$.663	\$1,378,874,000
1929	97,856,000	26.7	2,614,132,000	Bus.	.781	2,042,893,000
Winter Wheat—						
1930	38,608,000	15.7	604,337,000	Bus.	.643	388,627,000
1929	40,059,000	14.4	576,213,000	Bus.	1.065	613,621,000
All Wheat—						
1930	59,153,000	14.4	850,965,000	Bus.	.608	517,407,000
1929	61,464,000	13.2	809,176,000	Bus.	1.042	843,030,000
Oats—						
1930	41,598,000	33.7	1,402,026,000	Bus.	.324	453,973,000
1929	40,043,000	30.7	1,228,369,000	Bus.	.435	533,807,000
Barley—						
1930	12,437,000	26.2	325,893,000	Bus.	.396	129,137,000
1929	13,068,000	23.2	302,892,000	Bus.	.550	166,613,000
Rye—						
1930	3,722,000	13.5	50,234,000	Bus.	.416	20,895,000
1929	3,331,000	12.6	41,911,000	Bus.	.864	36,225,000
Buckwheat—						
1930	658,000	13.6	8,975,000	Bus.	.845	7,588,000
1929	729,000	15.7	11,474,000	Bus.	.977	11,210,000
Cotton—						
1930	45,218,000	*150.8	14,243,000	Bales	†.095	674,044,000
1929	45,793,000	*155.0	14,828,000	Bales	†.164	1,217,829,000
Hay, Tame—						
1930	58,473,000	1.41	82,656,000	Tons	12.68	1,048,205,000
1929	60,265,000	1.67	100,893,000	Tons	12.22	1,233,385,000
Hay, Wild—						
1930	14,136,000	.86	12,111,000	Tons	7.19	87,089,000
1929	13,938,000	.92	12,765,000	Tons	8.11	103,561,000
Cloverseed—						
1930	1,017,500	1.43	1,459,600	Bus.	11.89	17,354,000
1929	1,643,000	1.54	2,523,000	Bus.	10.19	25,718,000
Soybeans—‡						
1930	1,635,000	12.6	20,539,000	Bus.	1.62	33,300,000
1929	1,428,000	13.0	18,608,000	Bus.	1.90	35,400,000
Cowpeas—‡						
1930	1,151,000	9.1	10,488,000	Bus.	2.00	20,966,000
1929	1,050,000	9.6	10,055,000	Bus.	2.31	23,193,000
Potatoes, White—						
1930	3,394,000	106.4	361,090,000	Bus.	.904	326,457,000
1929	3,338,000	107.6	359,048,000	Bus.	1.309	469,837,000
Sweet Potatoes—						
1930	838,000	84.9	71,154,000	Bus.	.906	64,480,000
1929	821,000	102.9	84,521,000	Bus.	.944	79,819,000
Sorghum Syrup—						
1930	384,000	62.8	24,132,000	Gals.	.825	19,920,000
1929	346,000	75.7	26,181,000	Gals.	.922	24,126,000
Broomcorn—						
1930	395,000	*251	49,600	Tons	73.81	3,661,000
1929	303,000	*312	47,200	Tons	122.65	5,789,000
Apples, Total—						
1930			163,543,000	Bus.	.933	152,548,000
1929			142,788,000	Bus.	1.317	187,984,000
Apples, Commercial—						
1930			33,723,000	Bbbs.	2.68	90,466,000
1929			29,004,000	Bbbs.	3.74	108,327,000
Peaches, Total—						
1930			53,286,000	Bus.	.903	42,340,000
1929			45,789,000	Bus.	1.357	62,140,000
Pears, Total—						
1930			25,703,000	Bus.	.763	19,611,000
1929			22,063,000	Bus.	1.432	31,588,000
Other Crops—						
1930	22,486,000					1,256,975,000
1929	20,749,000					1,541,273,000
Total all Crops—						
1930	366,507,000					\$6,274,824,000
1929	364,522,000					8,675,420,000

* Pounds.

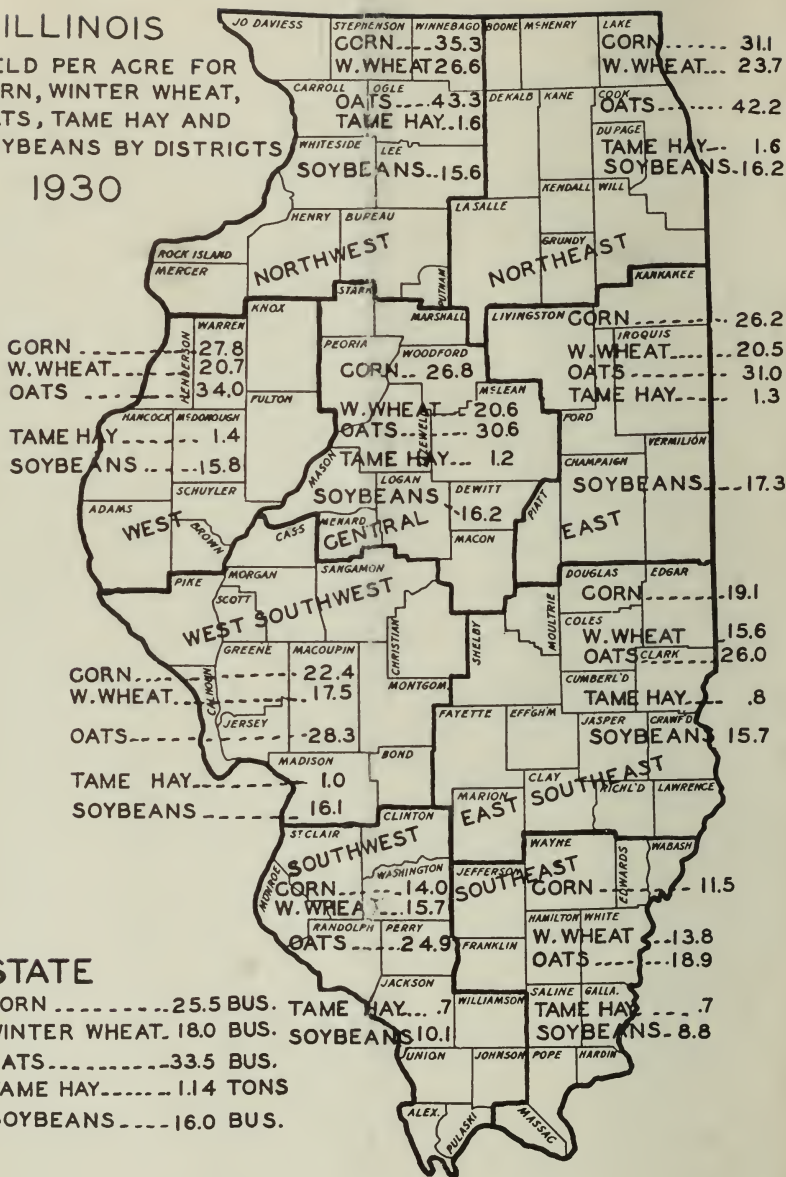
† Per Pound.

‡ Total production including crops grown with other crops and not threshed.

ILLINOIS

YIELD PER ACRE FOR
CORN, WINTER WHEAT,
OATS, TAME HAY AND
SOYBEANS BY DISTRICTS

1930



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



3 0112 055288812